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WHOLE No. 2428.

OLD FRIEND TURNS UP IN ARMS

Aguinaldo Smith Out for More War.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 8.—C. Emmett Smith, a seaman and marine of this city, who has shipped on the Colombian war vessel Bogota, believes himself in a fair way to receive a substantial consideration from the United States government for a valiant service rendered in the Philippines. In May, 1898, Smith was at Honolulu, when the Charleston, under command of Captain Glass, touched there on the way to Manila. The ship's complement being full, Smith's application for a place on board was refused, but he went to the Philippines on a transport. A letter which he holds from Glass, now Admiral Glass, shows that Smith worked his way to Batangas, and that one night he discovered that the ship Abbey was unloading large supplies of arms and munitions there for the insurgents. Smith at once struck out for Manila afoot and contrived to pass through 100 miles of hostile country, and to escape many dangers, with papers in his possession that would certainly have cost him his life had he been taken. He was able to place in Captain Glass' hands information which led to the seizure of the arms and the routing of the Abbey. The matter has been reported to Washington, and some recognition asked for Smith's brave conduct.

The Advertiser of October 31, 1901, had the following about the subject of the above sketch:

"Only fortune, which sometimes is inscrutable, prevented a meeting Tuesday between Admiral Henry Glass and 'Aguinaldo' Smith, but it is safe to say that the navy man is not the one who regrets the passing of their ships. In fact, Smith wanted to lay over here to see and impress Admiral Glass, but could not on account of an engagement to study at the Moody Institute, Chicago, which had to be kept.

Admiral Glass was the most astonished man in the city when he was told that his innocent letter of commendation of Smith was being made the basis of a claim for \$25,000 for services rendered in the Philippines, for when Smith asked the privilege of enlisting he said his only thought was to be of service to his country. Then he asked for the letter of commendation from the Admiral, to aid him first in getting a medal for service, and later the position of manager of the Sailors' Home here. But with this credential he wanted coin, though he has not received much encouragement at any point along the line of his chase of the funds.

"I never saw a man who seemed so anxious to serve his country as was Smith when the Charleston went through here on the way to Manila," said Admiral Glass. "He was insistent that he be given a chance to get to the front, but I could not take him at all. Then I found myself the port captain at Manila, and one day I walked Smith; he had beaten his way to Manila on a transport. He wanted something, but I could not be of any service to him. He did not forget me, however, for I saw him several times, and then he was gone. He had taken another jump, stowing away on a ship for Hongkong. Then I heard nothing of him for some time, but he was bound to turn up.

"I was in my office one day when I was called to see a man of the name of Smith, and there I found the Honolulu man, pretty badly off for clothes and a shave, but as lively as ever. He told me of a long tramp across the country, from the extreme south of Luzon to Manila, to report that the Abbey was in the port of Batangas, unloading arms for the insurgents. He said he had been in Hongkong and was out of work, when he had a chance to get on the British steamer Abbey, which was scheduled to go to Batangas for hemp. The cargo was general merchandise for the planters. Smith went along, but he said he found the cargo was of rifles, and he deserted the ship and traveled overland through a territory he did not know, so as to show his devotion to his country, and to tell the army. This looked good, and I turned him over to the army, and he was investigated and the ship taken.

"Then he was the ward of the army. All his bills were paid, he had money and lived well. He was sent on to Hongkong to make his statement in the suit against the people who were shipping arms into the Philippine country. Then I missed him until he

turned up in San Francisco with a plan to get the management of the Sailors' Home here, and he asked my testimonial to aid him and I gave it. All he talked about was a medal in recognition from government."

Smith is still hunting that reward, but it is not troubling him, as he is too busy studying for the pulpit. He wanted to see Admiral Glass to talk over their victories and hard-fought battles, but it was not to be as the Ventura would not wait, and he was needed in the handling of the ship's pantry.

FABLES OF KENTWELL

L. T. Kentwell, one of the Home Rulers, made a speech at Manoa the other evening which is characteristic of the general run of such addresses. He said that all the Hawaiians depended upon Wilcox to obtain the money from Congress to pay the fire claims. He elected, Kentwell promised the natives that the money would be easily procured by the Home Rule leader. He then asked them if they remembered the big fire of 1900 and the sanitary fires during the plague. He said the big fire, as well as all the others, was intention on the part of the haoles.

He then said that when the Hawaiians were ordered to leave their homes during plague times they were commanded to leave everything behind—calabashes, silks, leihulus and household goods. Kentwell said the orders were to burn these things and the haoles waited until the women and men had been marched away, when they stole the articles enumerated before burning the houses.

"Do you see all the calabashes displayed in windows down town for sale?" he asked. "They are the calabashes which you were told to leave behind to be burnt. Look at the people on the streets wearing leihulus. Where did they get them? At the places the calabashes came from. And your silks? They will probably be worn by the haole women after they make them up into dresses."

VICE-GOVERNOR WRIGHT COMING

Vice-Governor Luke E. Wright of the Philippines will probably be a visitor in Honolulu during the coming week. With General Chaffee, recently in command of the military department of the United States in the Philippines, the Vice-Governor took passage on the transport Sumner en route to the United States. As the vessel left Manila on October 3 and spent but five days in quarantine at Maritimas, departing thence for Nagasaki, her arrival here is not many days distant.

General Luke E. Wright, who was first appointed a member of the Philippine Commission and later Vice-Governor to take the place of the Governor in case the latter is incapacitated, is a veteran of the Civil War, 55 years old, and was a distinguished member of the Tennessee bar before going to the Philippines in the early part of 1900. He was educated at the University of Mississippi, and entered the Confederate Army at an early age, serving as a private throughout the war. General Wright has been a lifelong Democrat and was a delegate to the national conventions of 1876 and 1884.

JOHN CUMMINS IS MARRIED AGAIN

John A. Cummins, the venerable Hawaiian, and Miss Karpeka, Mersberg were married on Sunday forenoon by the Rev. Henry Parker of Kawaiahao church at the bride's residence, corner of Alexander and Bingham streets. The wedding ceremony was preceded by the christening of an infant which now bears the name of Lorillard Cummins. The wedding ceremony was witnessed by only a few intimate friends, who afterwards sat down to an elaborate breakfast. Mr. Cummins' first wife died recently.

The groom was intimately connected with the government during the monarchy and held positions of importance under King Kalakaua. He was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the last days of Kalakaua's reign, resigning his portfolio at the accession of Liliuokalani. He was one of the most enthusiastic admirers of the track and on his ranch in years gone by he raised some of the best blooded stock in the islands. After developing his estate at Waimanalo into a sugar producing district, he continued to keep up his private race track there.

Chinese Hear of Fire Claims.

Information has been received by the local Chinese colony from Peking that the petition of Chinese here to the Chinese foreign office, relative to the fire-claims, was duly received and formal acceptance made. The foreign office notified Mr. Conger of the matter, copies being sent to him and also to Minister Wu at Washington, and it is understood that Minister Conger has sent the foreign office note regarding the matter to the State Department at Washington.

Local Chinese interested in the fire-claims are hopeful that the fire-claims matter being pressed upon the State Department by the Chinese, as well as the Japanese minister, will find a response when Congress meets.

ORATORS URGE PARTY LOYALTY

The Republicans Talk of the Issues of the Coming Campaign Fight Here.

Under the trees at the residence of Manuel Rosa, in Manoa valley, last evening a crowd of more than 200 persons gathered to listen to the candidates of the Republican party expound its principles and tell what is needed to place the Territory where it should be. There was much enthusiasm, especially upon the declaration of Harris that through Republicanism alone can the people hope to see proper recompense for the ex-queen.

From the improvised stand underneath an algaroba tree Robert N. Boyd called the meeting to order. He spoke of the Republican party as the one which makes for the progress of the nation, and appealed to the people to give heed to the words of advice which would be spoken by the candidates.

Jonah Kumalae was the first speaker, and for a half hour the legislator dwelt upon the needs of the hour, the errors of the past and the prospects of the future. He brought to the minds of the people that two years ago the Republicans had promised the people that if elected they would legislate for the good of all. But when they had been sent to the legislature they found that there was a majority of Home Rulers and their every effort was nullified.

Taking up the resolution which asked for the admission of the Territory as a state, he showed that the Republicans had introduced and the Home Rulers had killed it, though they maintained that they were the people who wanted local self government. Again, while the Home Rulers always declared that they wanted the people well cared for by members of their own race, when a Republican introduced a bill providing for the sending away for a thorough education of certain young men, who could thus be made physicians, it was a Home Rule majority which killed the bill. The same was true when it was proposed to make the Hawaiian language the official language. He commented on the fact that the people were charging the board of health with taking advantage of them, in the burning of bodies, that the board was one which was approved by the Home Rulers, and could not be charged against the Republicans.

The leper bill of Wilcox, he said, was one which was opposed by the real

ponents of the settlement, yet Wilcox had said to the Senatorial Commission that the people wanted such a change. He said that 750 of the lepers had signed a petition against the bill, and they were all the time crying out in opposition to it. He said there were thousands of lepers in the United States, and if the federal government took the settlement these would be brought here, and then when Molokai was overcrowded the government might decide it was best to take all to a distant island in the Philippines so the people here would never again see their friends. He said also that a federal government officer would not know the liking of the people for poi, and they would have to subsist upon cheaper food. He pleaded for the people to vote for Prince Kuhio, and said that this would mean the advancement of the race. He touched upon the fact that Wilcox was once an annexationist and talked of the Queen as an improper woman, but now he was saying that she was all that was good and was protesting how much he loved her. Kumalae was continually cheered during his address.

S. F. Chillingworth declared his belief that in the Republican party alone lay the hope of the future for the Hawaiians. He declared that it was in the hands of the people to decide what was to be their future, and he asked them, in making their decision, to remember that under the leadership of Wilcox nothing of good had resulted. As for himself, he said he had lived his life here and he was now seeking election, not for the honor, but that he might make the country better for the people, his own children and grandchildren. He urged all to vote for Prince Kuhio and lay the foundations for progress.

Carlos Long spoke of city and county government, saying that it would mean the solution of many questions which now divide the people. He declared that the Republican party was honest in its advocacy of the measure and that the candidates would do all in their power if chosen to the legislature. The county form, he said, would mean that in the eyes of the government, rich and poor were equal, and each would have the same rights. He urged the people to vote the Republican ticket straight and thus give a solid majority, all united in the desire to work for the good of the people and the territory.

Representative Aylett was greeted with cheers when he arose and began telling the people of the failures that had been made by the Home Rulers. He described the number of bills that had been introduced by Republicans which were allowed to die, or were killed.

WILCOX PLANS TO TALK TO LEPERS ON MOLOKAI

Says His Presence Has Been Requested and He Will Proceed There Immediately.

Delegate Robert W. Wilcox will risk himself among the lepers at Kalanapapa. He said last night after the meeting of the Home Rule executive committee that he would leave today in the Claudine for Lahaina, and would proceed immediately to Molokai.

He declared that there was nothing in the allegations that there was intense feeling against him at the settlement, and that he had been requested to visit Molokai, hence his trip at this time. He said he had not decided, and could not until after he had reached Lahaina, as to whether or not he would go to the settlement by steamer or would have to go to Kaunakakai, and thence by horse. He will be accompanied by the candidates for the legislature.

He said also that he did not think that there was any use for him to follow the Prince on Maui, as the Kalanokalanis were there and the ground had been well covered. He will be back here on Saturday at the same time as Prince Kuhio. The Home Rulers will push their campaign along and will hold meetings each evening, covering the ground which is opened up by the Republicans in each instance.

HOME RULERS ARE CONFIDENT
Members of the Home Rule party are

and worse on their part throughout the legislative session. He told the story of direct by the Home Rulers, and showed that there was incompetence of how when Moepono, a Manoa valley man, had wanted to have introduced a resolution bearing upon the fixing of the valley roads, he had offered to introduce it, but the valley man had been afraid to give it to him for fear the Home Rulers would kill it. At last he got hold of it, introduced it, and the roads were fixed as a consequence of his action, in conjunction with the Republican members and the heads of departments. He spoke at length on the Home Rule system of legislation, showing the continued lack of consideration for the people, and was cheered all the time for the good points registered.

Frank Andrade talked of the continued failures of Wilcox in everything that he had undertaken for the people, and asked if it was not time for the people to send a man to Washington who would do something more than draw his salary. He commented upon the leper bill, showing that the people were crying out against it, and urged the people to make it impossible for Wilcox to push it, further by leaving him at home. He urged support of Prince Kuhio, as he would go to the United States with the backing of the dominant party and would succeed in getting what the people want.

Candidates Achi and McCandless arrived late from the Waikiki meeting, and spoke at length of what they had seen and what the people should do to make progress possible, and urged the voting of the entire Republican ticket.

Paul Isenberg referred to the hard times, saying that the people had passed through a period of depression, which was due to the fact that the legislature had been unfaithful to the trust the people had reposed in them, and they had not passed a bill which was for the true benefit of the working people of the islands. The Home Rulers had made great promises two years ago, but they had failed to make good their words and the people suffered. He said there had been promise of higher wages, but instead the government had to cut down wages to keep the Territory running under the conditions of Home Rule making. He declared that he sought election that he might have a chance to work for the Hawaiian people. He urged a vote for Prince Kuhio, who he said had demonstrated that he was a natural leader of the people, and would take them along roads which would mean advancement.

W. W. Harris devoted a quarter of an hour to discussion of the relation of Republicans with the ex-Queen. He said in the platform of the party two years ago, there was a plank declaring for compensation for her. The same thing was in the Home Rule party declaration, but when it came to the legislature there was not one of the Home Rulers that did not forget the promise and the bill passed, taking care of the queen, was that which was put through by Republicans. He said that the government could not fail to provide for the former monarch of the country, and that it had been the constant care of the Republican party to see that ample provision was made for her. He recited the fact that during the visit of the commission, when there were many witnesses called to testify as to the sentiment concerning the queen, not a single one but said that she should be compensated for the loss of the crown land revenues. He appealed to every Hawaiian who loves the queen to work for Republican success for through it alone could there come benefit for her and the people.

WAIKIKI PEOPLE TURN OUT

Waikiki residents heard the arguments of Republican candidates and orators of the party last evening, gathering in numbers at the Kanakauli residence, for one of the best meetings of the campaign, it being held under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club. There were scores of voters who listened to the speakers and applauded their utterances.

L. L. McCandless was the first speaker and he devoted much of his address to a discussion of the hard times and their cause. He laid stress upon the fact that the failure of the Delegate was from the fact that he was not in sympathy with any party which had a following in the United States. He urged the people to vote for Prince Kuhio, who would have the strength of the Republican organization behind him and could secure some advantages for the people here. He also referred to the fact that the Rapid Transit Company, which was now laying its tracks into the district, was due to the work in the legislature of 1898 of the three men now running on the Republican ticket.

W. C. Achi spoke from his experience with the last legislature of what is needed to counteract its ill effects. Of the leper question he said that the number of the unfortunate, now in the United States was 175,000. This he said was due to the fact that when leprosy appears in a family every member is sent into the quarantine. This would mean additional hardships for the Hawaiians.

S. K. Kane devoted his time to a discussion of the merits of the candidates, especially pleading with the people to vote for the Prince, as he is a man of talent and one who will surely secure benefits for the people of the islands.

S. K. Nawas advocated the election of the Republican candidates for the legislature for the reason that with such a body there would be surely a proper city and county bill passed. He touched upon the leper bill, saying that the Wilcox measure was an outrage and would increase the sorrows of the people. He asked the people to vote the straight Republican ticket saying that the Senators were men of attainment and would do the best for the

OFFERS GRAZING LANDS

Territory to Sell 7,000 Acres at Waianae.

Seven thousand acres of land on this island are to be thrown open by the government for purchasers who may desire to secure good grazing property. This was decided upon yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Council, where the plan was broached by Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd. The land is located at Lualualei, near Waianae, and is said to be in good grass. The land will be sold in not less than 500-acre lots, under special agreements, to such purchasers as may desire it. This is the largest tract of land offered on the island of Oahu for years.

It was decided also to withdraw the Honouliuli lands on Hawaii from sale as homesteads and convert the tract into a government park. There are three thousand acres in the Honouliuli tract, covered with fine virgin forests which it is desired to preserve intact. Though there are applications for the land by homesteaders, it is valueless for agricultural purposes because of its inaccessibility, and it would require an expenditure of between \$16,000 and \$17,000 to build the required road. For that reason the land has been withdrawn from sale. This tract is in the Kona district, and was visited by Mr. Boyd upon his last trip to Hawaii.

It was decided also to throw open three lots for homesteaders in Puna-mahulu, Hawaii.

At Mahaloa on Hawaii is one tract of fifty-four acres, which is to be put up for sale at auction.

THE HILO DOCK.

At the morning session of the Executive Council a supplementary contract with the Hilo Dock Company was approved. The company was given permission some time ago to erect a wharf at Hilo by Superintendent Boyd, and the contract was let to the Concrete Construction Company, which has already started the work. The new wharf is to be made a public dock in the sense that the rates will be regulated by the government, and the territory can purchase the wharves after five years. During the first five years the government is to receive all profits on the dock over and above 8 per cent.

The new dock is to be built at the mouth of Waiakea River in Hilo Bay, and is to be 800 feet long and from 50 to 100 feet in width. The wharf and buildings will cost in the neighborhood of \$80,000.

OTHER MATTERS.

The application of the Hilo military to advertise for bids for uniforms was approved.

Renewals of liquor licenses were granted to George Forsyth of Makawao, and Hiroshi of Honolulu.

The application of the Pioneer Building and Loan Society for permission to amend its charter in order to permit the payment of a salary to its secretary was approved.

PORTO RICANS ASSAULT OFFICER

Five Porto Rican prisoners were brought to the city Sunday in the steamer Maui from the island of Maui to serve out various terms of imprisonment for assault and battery on a police officer. One of them is held for robbery. Their names are Jose Varga, Roques Rodriguez, Antoni Martinez, Ramon Martinez and Ramon Rige. The latter is the one charged with robbery. All are plantation laborers.

In the early part of last week Benito Arayas, a special police officer, was sent to arrest one of the men for an offense, and while in the pursuit of his duty he set upon by all five and terribly beaten. His revolver, watch and \$5 were taken from him. Other police officers were called and the entire gang placed under arrest. Rige is charged with stealing the money and watch.

Will E. Port on Porto Ricans.

A. O. Hawes, secretary to the governor, returned Saturday from Hawaii, where he made an investigation of the complaints made by Porto Rican residents. The Porto Ricans of the islands made complaint to Governor Hunt of Porto Rico of alleged cruel treatment, and Governor Dole was asked by the Interior Department to make an investigation. Mr. Hawes will report in writing to Governor Dole.

KUHIO IS ADVANCING

Maui Turns Into Line for the Prince.

Republicans received news by the Mauna Loa yesterday which encouraged them all along the line. West Maui seemingly has taken to Prince Kuhio as have the Hawaiians wherever he has appeared, and the reports all are of the greatest political meetings that ever have been held in the various points along the line.

To offset this comes news from Hawaii that Wilcox is having big meetings. The natives come out to hear him, but he is asked so many questions as to his failures that he is not making much headway in counteracting the influence of the Prince. He has given over any abuse of Prince Kuhio, and the result is that he is doing little more than hold on to his few followers. It is set forth that Wilcox is now on the defensive and spends most of his time in telling why he did not do what was expected of him, and promising better things if given another chance.

As to the windward side of the island he had two really great crowds at Waipio where Prince Kuhio said he found a very hotbed of Home Rule, and at Laupahoehoe, the latter place being one where the people asked so many questions as to the course of the Delegate and the leader in the legislature that the latter refused to go on unless the people kept quiet.

Wilcox is using his old arguments that the lepers are ill-fated and clothed and that the Board of Health stole half the appropriation. He is carrying about a petition for new land laws, so that each native shall have forty or eighty acres of land. He charges too that half the unfortunates on Molokai are not lepers and would be released by Federal authorities. He says all the incarceration is due to the desire of Dole and others to get rid of the Hawaiians.

Kalaauokalani, Opa, says that Dole last legislature was honest and efficient and that many good bills were passed and that Dole vetoed them. He declares that a Republican legislature would disfranchise the natives, while a Home Rule legislature would give a county bill, woman suffrage and other things too numerous to mention.

Kalaauokalani, Opa, says that Dole went to Washington to disfranchise Hawaiians and that his opposition, with others, prevented Wilcox from passing bills. He credited the commission to Wilcox.

FALL OF HOME RULISM

When the Mauna Loa was at Napoos-poo, on Hawaii, Wilcox and Sam Pua made use of the time there to make addresses. A small crowd of natives, among them being many of the Prince's followers, was attracted by the speaking, and at the height of a soaring address Pua mounted a chicken coop. While waving his arms grandly, the coop gave way and Pua came to the ground on his hands and knees, making a ridiculous spectacle. The natives laughed and cried. There's the fall of the Home Rulers! The saying took with the crowd and Pua was subjected to more ridicule while many took the incident as an omen of disaster to the Home Rulea there.

At Kailua another meeting was held attended mostly by the old men of the district. Julian Monsarrat, who is running on an independent ticket, made an address. Wilcox took the stand and played upon the feelings of the natives by encouraging hatred of the haoles and the same old Wilcoxisms, to the effect that the Republican party in Hawaii was not the same as that in the States.

One of his passengers who returned in the Mauna Loa was a witness to several meetings and conferences and from what was interpreted to him of the condition of mind of the natives in Kona he feels assured that Prince Kuhio will win. South Kona is practically solid for the Prince.

Wilcox and Pua left the steamer at Maalaea, Maui.

KALIBI REPUBLICANS MEET

Republicans to the number of several hundred gathered at the residence of James L. Holt, Kalibi last evening and heard the doctrines of the party from the lips of those who know what success and failure mean. It was a formal gathering and an informal gathering and the folk of Kamehameha road enjoyed the evening to the full.

The first speaker was Kago, the veteran wharfmaster, who said that he wanted the people to listen to his words, for he had learned what the trouble was and that it was only through Republicanism that the people could hope for success. Mrs. Fannie Sebo, the former Hon. Rule's sister and member of the executive committee of the party, spoke at length and made the best impressions of the evening. She called attention to the failure of the legislature to do what it promised and to the fact that the very people who had come with fair words had gone back upon their constituents in every respect. She said Kaga would repudiate the people who had thus a tid and called upon all Home Rulea to desert the ranks of the party and come out as Republicans.

Addresses were made by F. I. M. Candless, W. C. Adams and D. P. Johnson, and after the speech by Henry C. Villa James Shaw and J. L. Kailua for the legislature and by S. Kailua.

Among the guests were the late Hon. John Young, Makani, F. I. M. Candless and George Mackham. The party was disturbed by the meeting of a large number of the people who were put to bed.

HOW PROHIBITION BENEFITS

In the office of Bishop Potter the news was to handle the liquor traffic. It is prohibited but to bridge it with the conditions that will afford the inducement

to the dealers to push sales. Bishop Potter's views on any question of public morals are entitled to most respectful consideration and doubtless he is entirely sincere in regard to the best manner of dealing with the saloon evil. But Bishop Potter's conclusions are based on observations made in New York and other large cities. If he would come out to Kansas and spend a few weeks in noting facts and conditions he might modify them.

He would see, in Kansas, hundreds and thousands of bright, manly young men who never drink intoxicants and never want to. The saloon has no temptation for them. A very large proportion of them have never so much as seen the inside of a barroom. These young men, the hope and promise of the state, are not different in temperament or taste from young men of other states. But they have been reared where the saloon is discredited and despised. They are not moved by the requirements of good fellowship to accept invitations of companions to step in and "have something," just to be "sociable." Gentlemenly "treating" does not flourish where one must sneak around through dark alleys, crawl into uninviting cellars or haunt back rooms of drug stores in order to get drinks.

Whisky or beer may be had in Kansas by those who hunt for it but it does not hunt for them. It does not extend a cordial invitation in every street and on every corner. Those who have acquired a thirst will take the trouble necessary to procure it, but the young men coming out of the high schools and colleges will not debase themselves by the processes that must be employed. And herein lies the chief value of prohibition, the young men are not tempted. Old drinkers may drink on, but new ones are not made—any more only in limited numbers. Kansas understands this. If Bishop Potter does not, and that is why Kansas, regardless of the condemnation and ridicule of other states holds a fast to her prohibitory law, and will continue to hold it and reap its valuable benefits indefinitely. Every attempt to repeal it is overwhelmingly defeated.—Kansas City Journal

THE COMING OF GENERAL CHAFFEE

The Army and Navy Journal says Major General Adna R. Chaffee relinquished command of the Division of the Philippines to Major General George W. Davis at Manila on October 2, and sailed for the United States the same day on the transport Sumner. General Chaffee was escorted to the steamer by a procession which included all the general officers now in Manila, together with the members of their staffs and scores of other Army officers, Governor Taft, the members of the Philippine Commission and a great outpouring of civilians. When the party reached the wharf a salute was fired from Fort Santiago and the bands played "Auld Lang Syne." There was an affecting farewell scene between General Chaffee and his old officers many of whom embraced him. General Chaffee's departure from the islands was hastened on account of Mrs. Chaffee, who has been desperately ill for many weeks, and who was so weak that she was borne to the ship in a chair and taken over the side in a hammock, attached to the hoists. The Sumner will make a leisurely trip homeward, pausing first at Nagasaki and then at Yokohama and Honolulu.

Uncle Sam as a Shipbuilder.

The Bureau of Navigation, in a circular dated November 30, reports 123 vessels of 43,743 gross tons were built in the United States and officially numbered during the month of September, as follows: Wood—Atlantic and Gulf, 58; Porto Rico, 2; Pacific, 5; Hawaii, 6; Great Lakes, 4; Western Rivers, 6; Steam, Atlantic and Gulf, 5; Great Lakes, 2; Western Rivers, 1; total, 8 Steam—Atlantic and Gulf, 23; Pacific, 9; Hawaii, 1; Great Lakes, 5; Western Rivers, 7. The largest steam vessels included in these figures are Finland, 12,760 gross tons, built in Philadelphia, Texan, 8,633 gross tons, built at Camden, N. J., owned by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company; Frank H. Goodyear, 4,815 gross tons, built at Lorain, Ohio; steel sailing schooner Thomas W. Lawson, 5,218 gross tons, built at Quincy, Mass.

During the quarter ending September 30, 1902, the Bureau of Navigation reports 348 sail and steam vessels of 103,421 gross tons built in the United States.

U. S. Navy Cook Book

A General Mess Manual and Cook-book for the United States Navy has been prepared under the direction of the paymaster general and published by the Navy Department. It is an unpretentious booklet of twenty-seven pages of which nine are general instructions as to messes, accounts and stores and the remainder devoted to recipes for the preparation of food from the navy ration, the quantities of ingredients being those required for 100 men. There are but few delicacies that can be prepared from "salt horse," "Chicago turkey" and "Boston beans," but even this limited variety offers opportunities for culinary inventions and skill. One of these latter is a recipe for "baked corn beef hash," said to have been obtained from Senator Hanna's chef.

Made a Slow Passage.

The German bark Werra, Captain Gerde, arrived in port Saturday afternoon after having made a hundred and forty-eight day passage from Bremerhaven. The Werra encountered poor winds most of the way and had very bad weather in rounding Cape Horn. The callmark of the vessel died of lung disease and old age during the passage. Captain Gerde was only mate of the vessel on her last trip to this port about a year ago. Since that time the former captain has been given a long rest and Captain Gerde has been promoted to the command of this vessel.

Armed Convicts Escape.

SANTA FE, N. M., October 20.—Convicts escaped from the penitentiary here today. The escape was made by two convicts, Santa Fe, who were in the kitchen and took their guns and ammunition with them. They escaped from their escape while the other convicts were being guarded. A posse with blood hounds is in pursuit of the fugitives who made their escape.

DAVIES & CO., PAID SUPT. BOYD \$3,000

The Money Not in the Treasury But No Concealment in the Books.



JAS. H. BOYD, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Marston Campbell Said He Was Instructed to Do the Work Called For Under the Davies Agreement.

An unrecorded transaction between James H. Boyd and T. H. Davies & Co. in which the sum of \$3000 was involved, will be one of the first things that the Superintendent of Public Works will be asked to set right if he returns upon the Sierra next Tuesday as he has written he intends to do.

This amount was paid to Supt. Boyd to be used upon the improvement of Bridge street, Hilo, by Davies & Co., in consideration of which the government agreed to cancel leases held by Davies & Co. and which the corporation desires to revoke.

The books of the department fail to disclose any indication of the payment of that amount to the government, though Davies & Co. hold the following receipt from Mr. Boyd:

Honolulu, H. T., April 24, 1902.
Received of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., three thousand dollars, to be expended for the improvement and extension of Bridge Street, Hilo, Hawaii.
JAS. H. BOYD,
Supt. of Public Works

Neither is there a showing upon the books of the treasurer that the money was paid in as a government realization or as a special deposit as the law requires should have been done. The explanation offered by friends of Mr. Boyd is that the money might have been given by him to one of his clerks to deposit or to send to the Hilo road board to be used directly for the work for which it is intended.

The improvement of Bridge street in Hilo has been ordered by Mr. Boyd, he having instructed Marston Campbell, assistant superintendent, to go ahead with the work shortly before leaving for the mainland. The instructions sent by Mr. Campbell to the Hilo road board however contained no reference to the \$3000 and if the money actually was sent to the road board, it must have been done by Mr. Boyd personally.

Mr. Campbell said last night "I was instructed by Supt. Boyd to go ahead with the improvement of Bridge street in August and so notified the road board with the proviso that the work should be done under the supervision of Mr. Gerde. I instructed the board that the expense would be borne from the appropriation for roads and bridges."

There was no reference in my letter to the \$3000 said to have been paid by Davies & Co. and I had no knowledge of such a transaction. The work is not done because Mr. Gerde reported that the grade of Waiuanue street was such that if Bridge street was graded to conform to it there would be an abrupt rise where it touched King street. Therefore it was decided to wait until King street had been graded to conform to the new grade and the matter now rests until the next time with abutting property owners completing the work.

The irregularity in the Davies transaction said to have been discovered by the Auditor Meyer in his investigation of the books though no record of the money could be found. Secretary Cooper has also investigated the matter further but has not been able to find a record of the \$3000 in the accounts of the Public Works Department in the Treasury. Supt. Boyd may, however, be able to make a satisfactory explanation upon his return from the coast.

The files of the Department of Public Works show that whatever became of the money, Supt. Boyd had no intention of concealment, as the whole transaction is apparent upon his books in the following correspondence:

1st April, 1902. J. H. Boyd, Esq., Superintendent of Public Works. Dear Sir: Government leases Nos. 522 and 523 to Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd. dated May 18, 1897. One of the conditions of these leases is that we shall erect fire proof buildings thereon to the aggregate value of \$12,500, and it is in respect to this condition that we beg leave to address you.

At the time these leases were granted to us there was no competition for them so that no one was disappointed or injured by our securing the leases, and from the absence of competition for them it would seem that had we not taken them they would not have been issued at all. Full consideration to these facts will, we hope, be given, as our position might be different had we secured the leases in the face of keen competition.

Our intention at the time we acquired these leases was to build on them not to speculate with them. The building conditions of other government leases held by us have been faithfully complied with and we would have long ago complied with the conditions of the leases we now refer to if the state of trade in Hilo had justified the erection of new buildings there. No one regrets the depressed state of trade more than we do and nothing would be more agreeable to us than to feel that increased store accommodations in Hilo was required, but as we have vainly attempted to find tenants for the proposed building and know that if it is erected it will be tenantless and rapidly deteriorate, we desire to obtain the cancellation of these leases if the government will agree thereto.

In consideration of these leases being cancelled we suggest that we be allowed to effect repairs to Waiuanue street in Hilo or to extend Bridge street to King street or to carry out some such much needed street repairs or improvements to the extent of three thousand dollars or should the government prefer to deal with such matters themselves then we would be willing to pay to it this sum in cash.

Trusting that this matter will receive early and favorable consideration.

We are, Sir,
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD.
F. M. Swanzy,
Managing Director.

Department of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H., April 9, 1902. Theo. H. Davies & Co., Honolulu Oahu. Gentlemen: Your favor of the 1st inst. asking that Government Leases No. 522 and 523 of Government lots situated in Hilo be cancelled in consideration of which you offer to donate to the Government the sum of Three Thousand Dollars the same to go toward the improvement and extension of Bridge street or if preferred by the Government the amount to be paid in cash, and to say in reply that the reasons submitted in your communication which made it necessary to ask for this cancellation the Government feels that it cannot do otherwise than grant you the request.

The Government appreciates your donation of \$3000.00 for the purposes of extending Bridge street.

That upon the payment of the above amount in this office the cancellation of said Leases will be endorsed.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) J. H. BOYD,

Superintendent of Public Works. Honolulu, 25th August, 1902. James H. Boyd, Esq., Supt. of Public Works. Sir: We respectfully beg leave to draw your attention to the arrangement made with you in April last when the leases to us of the Government lands on Bridge street, Hilo, were cancelled. At that time we paid a sum of money which was to be expended on the improvement and extension of Bridge street over on the far side of Waiuanue street, but thus far no work has been done, and we are informed by our Hilo representative that Mr. Gere states that he has no authority in the matter and cannot do, or promise to do, anything towards the completion of this road, without your instructions.

Very respectfully,
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO. LTD.,
F. M. Swanzy,
Managing Director.

Department of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H., August 27, 1902. Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Honolulu. Gentlemen: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23 inst. in regard to the improvement and extension of Bridge street, Hilo, for which you paid a sum of money to assist in defraying the expenses connected therewith and to say in reply that the work of obtaining rights of way for the extension of Bridge street toward the Volcano road is being pushed ahead as rapidly as possible, as, however, you are aware of negotiating with property owners takes time and cannot be rushed, more especially when their claims for damages approximate \$12,000.00. This work was taken in hand by the Road Board in May last and up to the present time we have been able to settle with but three of the property owners, leaving approximately six more claimants to negotiate with.

It is the intention of the Department immediately upon the settlement of the claims, to grade Bridge street and call for tenders for the construction of a new bridge across the Waiuanue stream. At present it is impossible to do any work of a permanent nature owing to the condition of the road.

I fully appreciate your desire to have this work done as early as possible, but you should take into consideration the numerous obstacles always in evidence when work of this nature is undertaken.

There is no question that this road will be improved and extended in the near future and as you can readily see the amount deposited by you towards its accomplishment is small as compared with the total outlay required.

The regrading of King street will be undertaken before the end of the year, the delay in doing this work is settling with property owners for the widening of the same.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) J. H. BOYD,
Superintendent of Public Works.

Rough Weather on Kona Coast.

According to reports brought by the steamer Noeau, which arrived from Hawaii ports on Saturday morning, some very rough weather has been experienced there during the past few days on the Kona coast. The weather was rough at Punaau, and at Honokaia it was such that the vessel was unable to discharge freight there on Thursday. At Waipio the vessel discharged freight, lost an anchor and forty-five fathoms of chain, and was unable to take in any sugar.

SORE AND SWOLLEN JOINTS, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Furniture

Just received a new line of LADIES' DESKS in MAHOGANY, BIRD'S EYE MAPLE, GOLDEN OAK, and WEATHER OAK; LADIES' DRESSING TABLES in MAHOGANY, BIRD'S EYE MAPLE and GOLDEN OAK. These are in new designs and the latest patterns.

Window Shades

A full assortment of all sizes kept in stock. We also make a specialty of making large size shades to order.

Portieres, Rugs, Linoleum and Matting

Ping Pong Tables made to order

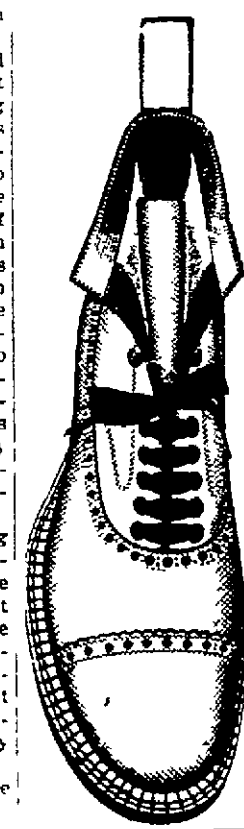
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LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.
Corner King and Bethel Sts.
Phone Main 11.

Castle & Cooke, —LIMITED—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.
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Shoes for the Workingman

We have now on sale a line of shoes that will stand all the wear and tear and hard usage that men's shoes have to endure.

They are not built for dancing, but for daily use.

Our Rex Calf Shoe, Lace bal. made of full stock calf.....\$3.

Our Nu Welt.....\$2.

Our Aloha, Lace balmoral...\$1.50.

Of course we have others too, come and see them.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd.

1057 Fort Street.

PLEASES THE TASTE ENRICHES THE BLOOD

Have you tried our new brew of

Bottled Primo Lager

Beer is a health food when it contains no impurities. Imported beers are fortified with injurious acids to preserve them on their long journey to Hawaii. If you want a pure—absolutely pure beverage, order a case from the brewery. Telephone Main 341.

PROMISES BY WILCOX

Says Each Leper Will Get a Million.

HILO, October 17.—A very small crowd greeted Wilcox and his supporters at the Japanese theatre Monday night. There were some women and children, a few Portuguese and less than 75 Hawaiian men.

Among the speakers were Wilcox, the two Kalaokalani's, Anton Fernandez and Billy Purdy. Sam Pua, a haole malihini named McCarthy, who came to the islands from Nobe about three months ago, and Kekino of Waialea. Wilcox was strong in his denunciation of the Dole regime and waxed warm when he reached the subject of the board of health and the lepers. He said the appropriation of \$100,000 per year for lepers was not properly used; one-half of it is stolen by the board. If Congress takes charge of it then the appropriations will be a million thousand dollars a year, and that all the lepers will be turned loose. He added that the Senatorial Commission had inquired into the matter and would report to Congress that the disease is not leprosy.

The burden of the song of Anton Fernandez was "fish." Said the fish bill introduced by Robertson at the last session of the legislature would deprive the Hawaiians of the right to catch small fish, shrimp and ophi. He believed they should have liberty to kill everything that came into their nets, whether they were two inch mullets or shark ten feet long.

Purdy said the reason he joined the Home Rule party was that they favored county government. He forgot to tell them that it was because he wanted a nomination and he was ready to adopt the principles of the party that first offered it. He promised to give the Hawaiians county government, and if they really wanted it they could get it by voting for him for the legislature, otherwise not.

Sam Pua claims that the fourth plank in the Republican platform is not in favor of county or municipal government, as the meaning of this paragraph expresses the purpose only of passing such a measure, which shall afterwards be submitted to the people where such local government is desired. The last county bill was vetoed by Governor Dole, a Republican. When asked by some one why the Home Rulers, who were in the majority, did not pass the bill over the governor's head, the speaker claimed the time was very limited and the governor held the bill for ten days before the legislature could act, and the session closed six days thereafter.

Kalaokalani, Jr., went into the history of the origin of the Republican party. He told what Wilcox tried to do in Washington and attributed his failure to the influence of politicians who opposed him. Kalaokalani wants Wilcox elected because it will give him a job for two years more. He thought Wilcox did pretty well, considering the fact that he was a new man in Congress, while the other members had been there 114 years.

Senator Kalaokalani said the last legislature was an honest one and had passed many bills beneficial to the Hawaiians; the reduction in the tax on female dogs was one of them and it had helped every Hawaiian who owned a dog. He said that if the Home Rulers control the next legislature we will have county government, woman suffrage and much needed legislation. When questioned concerning certain bills introduced during the last session and which the speaker was known to have pocketed, he made no answer.—Herald.

JACKSON LOSES FIGHT.

Last Saturday night the sports of Hilo were entertained with a varied program of athletic sports at the Japanese theatre, under the management of Francis J. Bryant. The star event of the evening was a 10-round go between "Spider" Jackson of Honolulu and Joe Decker of Hilo. The ten rounds were fought without serious damage to either man. Decker winning the decision by Referee B. L. Jones. The majority of the spectators expected a draw and many of them insist that it was Jackson's fight.

The preliminaries were highly entertaining. The first was a burlesque between a raw Japanese and an unsophisticated Porto Rican. They fought like contending wind-mills.

The next go was between two of the Decker boys of the tender ages of 8 and 10 years. They handled the gloves with scientific skill and fought a gentleman's fight from start to finish. The younger of the twain got the decision and a generous shower of nickels and quarters from applauding spectators.

Another juvenile bout followed, in which a Portuguese lad from Kaumana put it all over another Portuguese lad considerably larger in size, but less expert.

The sword contest between two Japanese was an intricate, bewildering and exciting fight that won its share of the applause.

Mr. Bryant entertained the crowd with song and story, winning hearty applause and a half dozen encores.—Tribune.

BECKLEY FOR CUPID.

Admiral Beckley came into the Tribune office yesterday wearing his usual smile and a Prince Cupid button. He was asked at once what had induced him to change from a supporter of Wilcox to an ardent worker for Prince Cupid. The news of Beckley's change of opinion had preceded the arrival of his boat in Hilo and had been posted on the bulletin boards about the city. An account of his sensational Republican speech at Lahaina was printed on

plate glass window fronts, along with the Claudine passenger list. It was known that the admiral had been talking for Wilcox and was not afraid to back his opinion with the golden simmons he had earned by honest toil. The news of his change of front brought joy to Republican managers and fear to the Wilcox crowd.

The admiral talked freely. He was not reticent on the matter, realizing that he spoke in the interest of party success and the good of all Hawaiians, rather than from selfish motives.

"Yes, I am now for Prince Cupid," said he. "I have nothing against Wilcox. He is my personal friend and I am interested in what success may come to him without injury to the Hawaiians. Tell the readers of the Tribune that I am of course an Hawaiian, born on that island and could have been its governor had I so chosen. Tell them I was urged by many of my countrymen to stand for the Republican nomination myself but that my interests would not permit me to do so.

"I am supporting Cupid because I see ahead great benefit to the public to the Hawaiians, and to myself if he is elected. I recognize that a delegate to be successful must be a man of means. He must be brainy, clever and influential. Prince Cupid has a fortune. He has talent. He has the title that will assist him in social circles at Washington. He is a true Hawaiian. He has a lovely wife. These advantages will carry him at once into the powerful circles at the capital and enable him to accomplish great good for his people. He is the right man for the place. The Republican party acted wisely in choosing him as its standard-bearer. The Territory will be honored by having him for its next delegate at Washington. I will talk and work and make speeches in his behalf up to election day. I know the signs of the times, and with Admiral Beckley and his influence on the side of the Prince, I have no doubt of Cupid's ability to carry the day."—Tribune.

BLUE RIBBON BANANAS.

The Herald is in receipt of a sample of Cuban plantain grown by George W. Paty, at 11-miles, Olaa. The samples were taken from a bunch weighing 50 pounds and were cut twenty months after planting. For a delicious flavor and size the Hawaiian variety is not to be compared with the Cuban plantain. It has a richness of color unknown to island bananas, and in size the Cuban exceeds by several ounces to each banana. There are very few of this variety grown in Hawaii, Mr. Paty being one of a limited number of growers bringing the fruit to maturity.—Herald.

MAY EXHIBIT HERE.

D. Howard Hitchcock is making sketches of scenery about Hilo and from which he will make finished paintings to be exhibited in Honolulu this autumn. Some of his friends in Hilo will use their influence to have him exhibit some of his paintings in Hilo before he returns to the capital in November. Mr. Hitchcock will go down to Puna this morning and will make some preliminary sketches here.—Herald.

DEATH OF FRED SHAW.

Fred N. Shaw, a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was born 43 years ago, died at the Hilo hospital last Saturday after an illness of about ten days. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. Deceased was a brother of H. L. Shaw and lived on the latter's homestead in Olaa. He came here from the mainland about four years ago on account of poor health. He was highly esteemed by those with whom he had business or social relations for his upright character and quiet manners. He was buried here on Sunday afternoon.—Herald.

WILD DUCKS AT SEACONNET.

The island is at present entertaining the largest number of wild ducks within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The ponds and reed stretches down by Seaconnet harbor great numbers. They are presumably from Alaska, having struck the islands in their southern migrations. Last Monday Messrs. McKenney, Prouty and Ralph Baiding went after the Seaconnet ducks with fairly good luck. They shot six and bagged three. They were out two days.—Herald.

MORE WATER FOR HILO.

The slovenly work of the contractor who laid the eight inch mains leading from the springs to the city has been the cause of Hilo's scant water supply for the past two or three years. Workmen, while soldering the joints of the pipe, allowed about thirty pounds of the molten metal to run inside of the pipe. This hardened and was left to serve as an obstruction to catch any rocks that might get into the pipe.

Mr. Gere was the first to conclude that something was wrong with the supply pipe. Men were put to work to find the cause. They located the obstruction, and upon examination found thirty pounds of lead, which occupied more than a third of the interior of the pipe. These were removed and the increase in the volume of water was at once noticeable.

The upper spring now furnishes sufficient water to keep this eight-inch pipe busy, the lower spring being entirely shut off. This gives Hilo a purer and better water supply than it has had before.—Tribune.

HOT ROCKS AT PUNA.

Hilo railroad workmen engaged in obtaining roadbed material from the great volcanic cinder pile at Puna were astonished and frightened last Monday morning to see puffs of steam issue about them from the volcanic material upon which they were working. The first puff started the workmen. The second sent them down the hill. When it was seen that the preliminary symptoms of a Martinique upheaval were not followed up, they resumed their labors, but not without fears and misgivings.

Reports are to the effect that steam is visible every morning. It seems to issue from a volcanic crack, along which the rocks are too hot to bear the hand. Answers to a few inquiries indicate that the phenomenon is one altogether new in Puna.—Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Bishop Reestrick of Honolulu was at Kealahou over Sunday, coming and going on the Mauna Loa. He was accompanied by Rev. F. du Monton, whom the bishop placed in charge of the mission at that place.

A. B. Loebenstein has been retained by the Senatorial commission to furnish information in regard to the crown lands. Other surveyors in the islands have also been asked to aid in the matter of computing areas of the lands in question and to give values.

A gang of petty robbers are working in and around Kapoho, Puna. They broke into the quarters of Dr. Holland's Japanese laborers one night recently and tore things up generally in search of a sack of silver. Complaints are heard from others as well.

W. G. Irwin of Honolulu was in the city of Hilo over Sunday. Mr. Irwin is making a tour of inspection of sugar properties in which he is interested on this island. He had been through Kau and Monday night left to look through properties in Hamakua.

The people of Hilo were awakened about 4 o'clock Thursday by a slight earthquake shock.

News has reached here of the arrival of John Napier at Forest Grove, where he has gone to attend school.

Miss Harlean James of Honolulu will take the place of Miss Fracker as court stenographer until a permanent stenographer is secured.

Joe Decker, the champion light weight boxer of Hilo, states that he is ready to meet Jackson again when money enough is in sight to make it worth while.

C. E. Sedgwick leaves today by the Claudine for Toledo, Ohio, where he will reside in the future. He has been superintendent of the Hilo Electric Light Company since its establishment. Mr. Mackie will be business manager of the Electric Light Company, and Mr. McNichol will have the superintendency of the mechanical department.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

An Italian Claims to Have a Better System Than Marconi.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Declaring he has invented an apparatus superior to that of Marconi, Signor Dott Giuseppe Musso, of Genoa, Italy, has come to this country prepared to contest with other inventors for the highest honors in wireless telegraphy. He came here today from Boston, where he arrived a few days ago from Genoa.

Chief among the advantages he claims for his invention are that messages transmitted by his apparatus have five times the velocity of those sent by the methods in use, that one impulse suffices for the receiving of a letter of the alphabet instead of an average of four impulses for the recording of each letter when the Morse code is used, that it is possible to record the message in the receiving station automatically, printed as if type-written and ready for delivery, without an auxiliary apparatus, and above all, that his apparatus can be operated under all circumstances without possibility of interference by other messages being transmitted, at present the principal difficulty in wireless telegraphy.

"I have proved by practical tests on my estate at Vado, near Genoa, that the invention is all that I claim for it. To say that it will revolutionize wireless telegraphy is only to tell the truth," said the inventor tonight.

LADIES' FIRST.

Representative Williams of Mississippi tells, in the Washington Times, an amusing story of the first time he ever saw a white domestic servant. Reared on a Mississippi plantation, he knew, throughout his boyhood, no other indoor help than the negro. He relates: "I was just out of the University of Virginia, and was going north on my way to Europe. It was before the days of dining-cars, and the train stopped twenty minutes for refreshments at Centralia, Illinois. There was, of course, a great rush for the dining-room, and I was a little late in getting in.

Down toward the end of the table I saw a vacant chair, and was about to seat myself when I noticed a comely young woman standing close by. Of course I would not be so rude as to take a seat when a lady was standing, so I politely asked her to be seated, and withdrew. She said something I did not quite understand, and I went around to the other side of the table, where there was one more empty chair. I was about to take that when I noticed another young woman standing beside me. Again I bowed, and requested that she be seated, remarking that I was not very hungry and could wait.

By this time I realized that I was attracting some attention, but I could not account for it, and wondered if the boorish crowd were laughing at my manners. Just then a big Hoosier caught hold of my coat-tails and said: "Say, buddy, where do you come from, anyway?"

"I was beginning to get a bit angry, and replied rather sharply that I failed to recognize any kinship between us, and resented his impertinence, but as he asked me, I would inform him that I was from Mississippi.

"I thought so," he said. "Now sit down and eat. That girl is a waitress, and is standing there to serve you." I sat down, but I was so much astonished and embarrassed that I did not enjoy the meal.

A Skyscraper Church.

NEW YORK, October 7.—New York is to have a skyscraper church in the new Broadway Tabernacle to be built at Fifty-sixth street. A unique feature of the building will be a nine-story tower. This tower will contain seven floors which will be utilized for general administrative and religious work, the two top floors being set aside for the belfry. The first floor of this tower will be used as a Sunday school room, the third for a mission room and ladies' parlor, the fourth by the Young Men's League and young men's library; the fifth by the pastor's study, reception parlor and church library; the sixth as living quarters by the sexton, and seventh by the tabernacle museum. The tower will be provided with elevator service and will be up to date in every respect. The cost of the new church will be \$250,000.

The steamer Maui brought the following cargo from Maui ports on Sunday: Forty sacks charcoal, thirty-five sacks corn, fifteen sacks potatoes, 160 sacks pinal, 583 rails, fifty-one bags, and ninety-two packages of sundries.

TOWN SITE ON WAIMEA

Land Commissioner Is Home From Hawaii.

A summer resort at an altitude of nearly three thousand feet upon public lands on Waimea Plains, Hawaii, is the latest project of the Territorial government. Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd returned in the Mauna Loa yesterday from an official tour of South Kohala and North Kona, Hawaii, one of the objects of his visit being to consider the applications of residents in Waimea district to have a town site surveyed on the plains.

The proposed village which it is said would make a splendid summer resort is directly upon the line of the projected Mauna-Hilo Railroad and is one of the healthiest locations upon the island of Hawaii.

Mr. Boyd has been spending a week in the thorough investigation of the public lands in the South Kohala and North Kona districts at the request of residents there, who wanted homesteads.

The Land Commissioner will recommend to Governor Dole the opening of the Waimea Plains in Kohala for village lots. There are over a thousand acres in the tract, which is to be surveyed and divided into five and ten acre lots. Mr. Boyd says the Plains are 2700 feet above the sea level and it would make an ideal place for a summer resort. Up to the present time the land has been used for pasture, but the lease held by Macfarlane has expired and following out the general policy of the government homesteaders will be given an opportunity to settle and build up a village on the site chosen for that purpose.

Mr. Boyd also visited Hualalai in Kona. This is swampy land and inaccessible in its present condition. A road leading to the government land will cost from \$12,000 to \$16,000, and until it is possible to construct such a road Mr. Boyd does not favor the opening of the tract.

In the North Kona section a great deal of the land belonging to the government inspected was found to be absolutely worthless. The government tract is between two lava flows and is rocky and lacks fertility. Hawaiians have made applications for homesteads upon the land, but aside from a few lots on the upper portion it is not available for agricultural purposes.

Land Commissioner Boyd will also throw open homesteads at Puuanahole, in Kona, there having been applications for them. There are but six lots here.

A long-distance swimmer, correcting popular errors, states that accidents to swimmers are seldom due to cramp, but to apoplexy resulting from sudden cooling. The sinking three times is a curious error, as some persons swallow water and struggle on first immersion, sinking but once, while others may sink and rise fifty times. The author has saved sixty-five lives, and he has found that the drowning person cannot be stunned by a blow in the face, but that he can be handled by pressing the thumbs under his ears and ducking his head until manageable, this being done from behind.

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.—Many cough cures contain opium. The effect of this drug is to diminish secretion of the mucus, and the relief afforded is only temporary. As soon as the effect of the opium passes off, the malady returns in a more severe form. The system is also weakened and rendered more susceptible to cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does not contain opium in any form. It affords relief and leaves the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



MEN, WOMEN, HERE IS HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Sick and Weak People: I can cure you with Electricity, as I have cured thousands of others. I can make the blood circulate in your veins, the nerves tingle with vigorous life and the spirit of energy show itself in every move of your body. I have told you that Electricity is "Life," and now all scientists and doctors are approving my claim. Let me prove it to you; let me show you how my method of applying this great power has revolutionized medical treatment.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

IS A MODEL, A MODERN HOME TREATMENT.

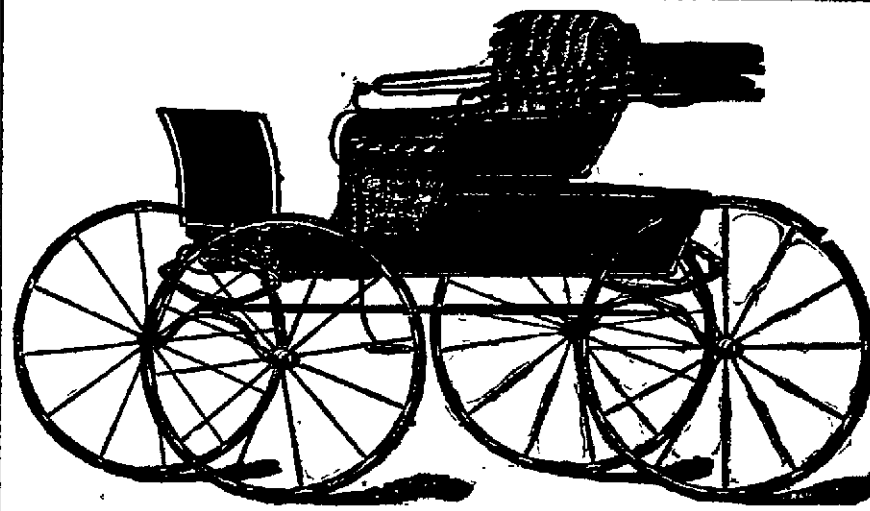
My twenty years of study are shown in this grand appliance. You wear it with comfort at night, and the Electricity infused into your body cures all Nervous and Vital Trouble, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of pain and weakness. It restores the life while you sleep, and must cure.

DO YOU SUFFER? If so, don't hesitate, don't waste your time on drugs, which give no strength. Wear this life-giving appliance as I direct and it will cure you. Come and see me today. See what has been done for others. Test it free, get my free advice and follow it. You will find it the road to health.

READ MY BOOK. I have a book which every man should read (one for women also). It tells facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today, if you can't call. I mail it, sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no man who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. **DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN**, 906 Market St. Sundays 10 to 1. San Francisco, Cal.

NOTE—When you use Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt you are under the care of a physician. Agents or drug stores are never allowed to sell these goods.



Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost,

Former Prices \$160. Now \$125.

" " " 175. " " 135.

" " " 200. " " 160.

" " " 250. " " 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles. Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd

Beretania St., Near Fort.

The bill posters are engaged in a merry war over the posting of the announcements of candidates. As fast as one paper is posted, it is covered by that of an opposition candidate.

Superintendent Atkinson and Assistant Secretary Rose Davison of the Educational Department made an inspection of all the city schools last week.

Twine and Fish Line

SPECIAL IMPORTATION
DIRECT FROM FACTORY
IN THE NUTMEG STATE

A Full Line of Bag Twine

Fish Hooks

All Sizes, Tinned and Japanned. See Our Window.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Corner Merchant Street.

MYTHOLOGY IN SCHOOLS

Teachers Advocate Its General Use.

One of the largest audiences which has yet attended the sessions of the Territorial Teachers' Association was present last evening at the regular monthly meeting held in the High School, when the subject of "Myths in History and Literature" and methods of imparting the subject in the schools was interestingly presented by Prof. A. H. Griffiths, president of Oahu College, Prof. M. M. Scott of the High School, Mrs. Fraser, Miss Winne, Mrs. Heapy and Miss Felker. Mrs. Lilla Marshall of the Normal School gave a blackboard illustration of how myths can be imparted to students, which was a revelation of the pains which many teachers take that their scholars may be enlightened. The program of literary exercises was interspersed with musical selections, to which Mrs. Lull, Prof. Ballaseyus, Mrs. Miller and Miss Florence Hill contributed.

The meeting was held in the large assembly room and every seat was occupied. The program was opened by a piano solo by Prof. Ballaseyus, who was followed by Prof. Griffiths, who spoke on "Myths in History and Literature." Prof. Griffiths said that all from childhood had been more or less familiar with the myths, legends and fables of the ancients, but without understanding their theory or intent, or even the beauty of the stories and their relation to man. The origin of myths, relations of one with another, and their use, are little understood. Fables, he said, were not to be included with myths, fables generally serving to give a lesson in morals. Myths are the primitive expressions of mankind and of people whose doings are practically unknown. If they did not spring from the beginning of a nation they grew imperceptibly. Wonderful events to the ancients were not manifestations of natural law, but the doings of titans and supernatural beings. The vivacity of imagination among the ancients was the cause of myths. The point of view of the ancients must be taken into consideration as a cause for the belief in myths. The powerful imaginations which gave us engines, X-rays, electricity and other types of modern scientific expression, had no knowledge of these things in the old days. Their closest approach to science was the law of analogy, that the same forces controlled nature as human beings. The myth is the explanation of some natural phenomenon expressed by primitive man. All that was needed to cause these myths to grow was an imaginative man on the one hand and a receptive one on the other, and exuberant fancies also played an important part in their development. There was a survival of the fittest of the myths, and these have taken the form of an imperishable art.

As to the teaching of mythology in schools, Prof. Griffiths said that a knowledge of it was important, as it led to good reading and developed the poetical sense. To him, mythology was the mirror in which we see the people of the earliest days. Mythology was their history in embryo, serving as a complete introduction.

Prof. Scott agreed that the study of myths in schools was important, but he found the greatest difficulty in that scholars reach the High School grades poorly equipped for a study of the classics. Mrs. Nina D. Fraser, principal of Kaula School, was in favor of the teaching of fables to young children as their minds were receptive for such instruction. Myths that had some educational value were helpful in school work. Miss Winne, of the Punahou Preparatory, thought the benefit of myths being taught in school came from reproducing the stories and giving the pupils an opportunity to develop their dramatic instinct. Mrs. Heapy, principal of Puhukaina school, said that dramatic expression, as a means of making the children remember myths, was an excellent way. It was difficult to get the children to reproduce their ideas on paper. Their conception of the stories by words was far different from that of the instructor that it was better to act them out. Miss Felker believed in sandwiching in fables in the regular courses. Prof. Dyke of Kamehameha School favored illustrating such myths as could be so presented, as it assisted in developing the students' poetic sense.

Mrs. Lilla Marshall told the story of Hiawatha's sailing in a captivating manner, illustrating it with a sketch on the blackboard, depicting Hiawatha's wigwam, the river, trees, mountains, and the canoe which he built. The sketch was excellently produced.

Miss Florence Hill, the young student of Oahu College whose charming soprano voice won her the plaudits of many last year audiences, favored the teachers with a solo, "Protestations," with violin obligato by Mrs. Lull, Mrs. Miller accompanying on the piano. Her rich voice filled the assembly room and she was heartily applauded. The closing number was a violin solo by Mrs. Lull, accompanied by Mrs. Miller, rendering Van Goen's "Romance Sans Paroles" in excellent style.

ENCOURAGED BY VISIT

Bishop Restarick Back From the Big Island.

Bishop Restarick returned yesterday in the Mauna Loa from an official visit. He departed last week for the big island, accompanied by the Rev. Walter Du Moulin, a young clergyman recently from the states, and Mrs. Du Moulin. The party went to Kealahou Bay, near which is the small Episcopal chapel formerly in charge of the Rev. Mr. Davis. The Bishop placed the young minister in charge of the parish, thereby relieving the former incumbent, who is now quite old and infirm after thirty years of service and who wanted to retire. Restarick is quite encouraged over the prospect for missionary work in the district.

The new clergyman will conduct a service every Sunday at Hualaloa, in a room belonging to Mr. Scott. This is a new departure, but it will enable the Episcopal church to reach a number of people who otherwise might not have an opportunity to attend services.

Bishop Restarick was entertained during his stay there at the Greenwells. He also saw something of the plantation there. The Bishop has now done much toward increasing the work of the Episcopal Church on Hawaii, and is reviving interest wherever he goes.

"QUEUED" WILLIE SUED FOR DIVORCE

Hawaiian Who Affects Chinese
Customs Is Charged With
Desertion.

"Willie Crawford," the Chinaman who isn't a Chinaman, is being sued by Rebecca Crawford for a divorce, the papers being filed in the circuit court yesterday. Mrs. Crawford says in her petition that the marriage was performed at Wai'alua in July, 1901, by Rev. Mr. Ohi. She claims that during the last three months the libellee has not supported her, she has been compelled to live on the charity of her friends, and is in destitute circumstances, having no money or other property. She asserts that her husband is a person earning large sums of money as a business agent. She says also that her husband has committed adultery, naming the wife of a Chinese resident of Liliha street as co-respondent.

Crawford is the well-known Hawaiian who affects the Chinese cut of clothes, and wears a diminutive queue coiled around his head. As a matter of fact Crawford has not a drop of Mongolian blood in his veins, but comes of Portuguese-Hawaiian extraction. When quite young his mother married a second husband, this time a Chinese, and Crawford was brought up as a Chinese. He acquired his fluent knowledge of Chinese in the same way as his queue, by association.

Crawford's persistence in being a "queued" Hawaiian has often got him into difficulties since Hawaii became a territory. An order was issued by the collector of customs prohibiting Chinese or Japanese from entering upon the docks while China steamers were coming into port. Crawford one day essayed to go on board the City of Peking while she was lying at the Pacific Mail dock, and the customs inspector refused to allow him to do so on the ground that he was a Chinese. Naturally, Crawford objected and was finally ejected. When the news of his identity was conveyed to the inspectors they advised him to get a haircut so that the mistake would not be made again.

Cruiser Is Today

The German cruiser Cormoran will probably sail sometime today for the Marshall group of islands. Only a few of the men of the cruiser were allowed ashore last night, and most of them were holding a song service on deck as a relaxation after a heavy day's work of taking coal into the vessel's bunkers. The Cormoran is now pretty deep in the water as she took in all her bunkers would hold, and has about forty tons of coal on deck.

The Largest Anchor

What is said to be the in girth and heaviest anchor ever made was recently forged at the Charlestown, Mass., navy yard. It weighs over eight tons, and cost nearly \$2,000. It is 15 feet long over all and 9 feet 6 inches over the points. The palms are 32 inches wide. The cable for this anchor is unique also, as regards weight, each link weighing 60 pounds, 360 fathoms (2,160 feet) of it are to be supplied.

SABATE MUST PAY FOR VIOLATING POSTAL LAWS

Young Frenchman Weeps When Three Years' Sentence is Imposed--Moonshiners Sent Up for Long Terms.



JEAN SABATE.

Judgment day in federal court brought bitter tears to the eyes of those who suffered most from stern justice, delivered at the hands of Judge Estee.

Jean Sabate was sentenced to Oahu prison for a term of three years for violation of the postal statutes, and the first real indication of prison walls brought forcibly home sent the tears streaming down the cheeks of the young Frenchman.

Sabate will have to serve but two years, three months and a half, provided that he complies with the prison rules. The United States statutes provide for commutation of sentence amounting to seven days in each month, where the term of imprisonment is three years or over. This will give Sabate a total of 252 days to be gained by good behavior. On the first count of the indictment Judge Estee imposed a six months' term of imprisonment, and on each of the remaining eleven the sentence was for three months, making a total of three years. In the event that no appeal is taken the remaining three indictments hanging over Sabate's head will be dismissed.

In the case of Manuel Vierra, who pleaded guilty to illicit distilling, a fine of \$100, with six months' imprisonment, was imposed, there being in addition a fine of \$500 as provided by statute.

Judge Stanley made a plea for light sentence for Vierra, saying that the defendant had been in the islands for twenty-six years and had never been in trouble of any kind before, having always been a good citizen. He said also that Vierra had three young children who would suffer by reason of his imprisonment. Judge Estee replied that light sentences in the past appeared not to have acted as a warning to offenders, and added: "No doubt the defendant may be a good citizen, but no man can be a good citizen and run an illicit still."

Vierra's three children also wept profusely when they learned that their father would be compelled to spend the next three months in prison. Judge Estee said that he took into consideration the fact that Vierra had already been in prison over four months.

Ton Pong, convicted of illicit distilling on two counts, was fined \$100 and sentenced to three months' imprisonment on the first count, and given a nine months' sentence on the second count. On each of the counts there was added the statutory penalty of \$500.

THE FANNIE KERR CASE
Judge Estee rendered a decision yesterday in the case of M. Rosenberg & Co vs W. R. Hoare, the British consul, holding that the defendant must pay only for the goods ordered in writing for the shipwrecked sailors of the Fannie Kerr.

Rosenberg sued for \$372.85, and the court gave judgment for \$276.85. Judge Estee held that it was a well settled principle of law that no charge could be made for anything not specified in a contract, where there was a written agreement. He made a uniform allowance of \$9 for suits and 50 cents for caps, holding that no hats had been ordered. As to the extra charges for David Longwell and A. Gibbon, the first and second mates respectively of the vessel, the court decided that only the same amount could be charged as in the case of the ordinary sailors as there had been nothing in the contract specifying better treatment for the officers. A total reduction of \$86 was made from the bill of Rosenberg.

The costs and fees for stenographer were assessed against the defendant.

North hardly seem related to those of the southern lands. Yucatan has six varieties of this grain, and the Maya Indian reverently speaks of it as the "grace of God." The large stalked, large grained class known to the natives as xnuo nal (pronounced shnoo nal) is the most prominent, and has by far the greater acreage devoted to its cultivation on the peninsula (Yucatan). It is planted in May, is fully matured in January, and then is left to harden and season until gathered as needed. This class most nearly resembles our Indian corn. It has both the white and yellow grains. Under the haphazard methods of the native Indians, the corn produces in the limestone soil of Yucatan from twenty to thirty bushels to the acre. Under favorable conditions, this yield is often doubled. The "xmehnal" (shmeenal) is a small quick growing variety, about the size of popcorn. One variety matures within sixty days of its planting. The plant, or rather the running vine, known as the macal box (makal box), produces a tuberos root of much nutritive value. Entire families have lived on this root for weeks at a time, and were healthy and well nourished. The tuber is about the size of a large Irish potato, and is of a purplish color. It can be cooked in the same way as the sweet potato. The xmakin macal (shmakin makal) like the macal box appears in May and is gathered in November, but it yields only one or two tubers to the plant. These, however, are of large size resembling enormous Irish potatoes. Four of these great roots will fill a bushel basket.

The most important of the large cereals is the maize of the Mexicans—the Indian corn of the Americans and the ixim of the Mayas of Yucatan. Many believe that the cultivated plant originated somewhere between Yucatan and the tableland of Mexico. The mother plant was probably a grass, and the new grain spread to many sections each one giving it certain characteristics, until the varieties grown in the

TAX COURT'S QUICK WORK

Nearly Done With the Income Cases.

The tax court nearly completed its entire labors at the first session held yesterday afternoon. Three of the five appeals were submitted and taken under advisement, and the remaining cases will be disposed of today. One of these will probably be withdrawn, so that there will be but one hearing had this afternoon.

The appeal of C. Keiser, who wished to have his loss on sugar stocks deducted from his net income, was the most interesting appeal before the court.

Mr. Keiser testified that he bought Oahu Sugar Company stock in 1900, prior to July 1, at \$180 a share, also some assessable stock with all but 25 per cent. paid in for \$100. The stock cost altogether \$9,350, and he sold it in December, 1901, for \$7,400, incurring a loss of \$1,887.50.

Keiser testified further that in July, 1901, the price of Oahu stock on the exchange was \$140, which meant that at that time it was worth \$10,025. However, he had put it in at the price it cost him, not deducting the additional loss, which the higher price would have allowed him to do, and which would have made his total loss over \$2,000.

The tax assessor put on no witnesses, Mr. Robertson, who appeared as attorney, simply making a statement of the law. He said that the loss given by the appellant was merely a depreciation of capital, which the income tax did not touch. The law provided only for a tax upon income, and not upon principal, consequently there could be no deduction for loss or depreciation of capital.

Keiser replied that the investment in sugar was simply for the income to be obtained, and when there was no dividends it was a loss. The court took the case under advisement.

Both the cases of Yonekura and of Murakama were simply differences of calculation between the assessor and the merchants, arising from statements made by the latter. In the first case, J. M. Riggs, taking the figures furnished by Yonekura, found the deduction on the stock to be \$6,500 more than the tax payer was entitled to, so there was an assessment on that amount as income. The difference arose because of two stores owned by appellant, the goods having been deducted both from the main and branch stores. In the Murakama case there was a difference of \$5,000 arising from the same state of facts. Both cases were taken under advisement by the court.

The case of M. Kawahara, in which the amount involved in \$3,839, is set for trial today. The appeal of Mrs. Rosalie K. Tripp will probably be dismissed. Mr. Kane, one of the members of the court, represents Mrs. Tripp and said that he expected a notification of dismissal. In this case the appellant asks for a deduction from income of \$1,300, which she expended in real estate.

ORATORS URGE PARTY LOYALTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)
people if placed in office. John Nakila, a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, was the last speaker of the evening, and he urged straight Republican voting.

CAMP NO 2 GATHERING

There were more than 200 persons at Camp No. 2, in Liliha street, last evening, when Judge Kaulukou called to order the meeting which was held by the Republican candidates. In opening, Kaulukou said that it was a time for the Republican ticket to be elected for the reason that the Territory was in need of reforms and they could be had best through the party which would keep its promises to the people.

H. C. Birbe spoke at some length, taking for his text the necessity for city and county government and the greater need that such bills should be framed by Republicans.

Senator D. P. R. Isenberg advocated the election of Prince Kuhio and asked that the people stand firm for all the candidates of the party, and thereby secure the best results from the legislature.

James Shaw outlined his position in favor of reform and said that he stood on the Republican platform squarely and would work for all that was best for the people. There were a number of other speakers and the meeting was a very enthusiastic one.

The "Handsome" Boy Resigns.

Night Inspector Cyrus, known in the customs as the handsomest man connected with Uncle Sam's service here has resigned his position and taken the job of purser on the gasoline schooner Eclipse.

HON. T. F. MADDEN

FORMER MAYOR OF ST. IGNACE,
MICHIGAN,

Relates an Experience Which, He
Says, Taught Him a Valuable Lesson.

"I have had an experience which taught me a valuable lesson," said the Hon. Thomas F. Madden, former mayor of St. Ignace, Mich., to a reporter the other day.

"It was while crossing the Gulf of Mexico," he continued, "in an attempt to recover my health, that the suggestion came to me. For twenty years I had been a sufferer from indigestion. It tortured me. I could not eat a hearty meal and even the lightest food distressed me. I was treated by several very able physicians, but grew worse all the time. In fact, nothing helped me until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Chronic indigestion had brought on a whole train of other troubles. I became nervous, suffered from violent headaches and biliousness, and I think I would have given every cent I possessed to find relief. But I became more miserable and finally in despair I determined to take a southern trip.

"On the steamer bound for Galveston I chanced to see Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People mentioned in a newspaper article. As soon as we landed I purchased a box of the pills and they gave me almost instantaneous relief. If it had not been for them I think I should have starved to death. I grew constantly better and in a short time I was cured.

"It is now over a year since these pills cured me. My stomach is sound and my digestion is perfect. I can eat heartily of the richest food, my nerves are quiet, my blood good and I feel well and strong. I have been made a well man by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

The Hon. Mr. Madden's address is St. Ignace, Mich., and he is willing to corroborate the statement given above. The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to impure blood or to derangements of the system, has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as his. No one who is suffering can rightfully neglect this way to restore health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President C. B. Brown
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Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.



Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid

The tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel saw plates. Send for illustrated book let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S NEW YORK LINE

Bark "NUANU"

Sailing from

NEW YORK to HONOLULU

About Dec. 15

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.

37 Kilby St., Boston

or C. BREWER & CO.,

LIMITED, HONOLULU.

Slow Trip From Newcastle.

The British bark Eudora, coal laden, arrived from Newcastle yesterday morning after having made a slow passage of seventy-five days from the Australian port. Contrary winds caused the delay. The vessel has a cargo of 1,780 tons of coal.

Tulula for Pearl Harbor Work.

The little steamer Tulula has been leased by Cotton Brothers and is now undergoing repairs preparatory to being sent down to the Pearl Harbor bar, where she will be used in the dredging operations there.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1838.
Accumulated Funds \$3,976,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital \$1,000,000.
Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
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IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.
ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSES-
sment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of
10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable August
21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10%
or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been
called to be due and payable October
21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. E. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Standard Building.
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-
FIER AND RESTORER.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES from
whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and
Bores of all kinds. It is a never failing and
permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Bone Lags.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.

Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter
from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injuri-
ous to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 10 each, and in cases containing six
times the quantity, sufficient to effect a
permanent cure in the great majority of
long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEM-
ISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VEND-
ORS throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES
DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-
land. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that they get the
genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
passed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"
is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants
SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Waiwae Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waiwae Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump &
Weston's Centrifugal.
The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

LEPERS DENOUNCE WILCOX

Appeal to Voters
To Elect
Kuhio.

Once more have the lepers at Kalaupapa spoken, and their voice is even stronger against Wilcox and his plans for their future than on the occasion of their resolutions which were laid before the Senatorial Commission.

The latest meeting of the lepers was held on Wednesday last at Beretania Hall, at the settlement, and the gathering was a very large one. The speakers denounced the attempts of Wilcox to transfer them bodily to the Federal government for control, and as well they refused to listen to any explanation as to his meaning when he urges such transfer. The majority of the speakers predicted a landslide for Prince Kuhio and the Republican ticket. It was said that the lepers would now begin to lay before their friends all over the islands their fears for the future in the event of the reelection of Wilcox, and would also appeal to their people to prevent such a happening.

The resolutions which were adopted and which have been sent to prominent men on other islands as well as to Honolulu, are as follows:

An appeal to the Hawaiian people from the Leper Settlement at Kalaupapa, Molokai.

To the Hawaiian people in general; listen and consider the appeal of your unfortunates.

We, your unfortunate relatives and friends living in the Settlement where sorrow and woes abound, separated from you on account of the sickness that befell us, wish to appeal to you. You all know that the man we once trusted and in whom we put our faith, and whom we elected as our Delegate to Washington, has returned evil for good to us poor unfortunates, and to the people in general by introducing a bill in Congress which calls for the transferring of the care and maintenance of the Leper Settlement to the Federal government.

Such action by the Delegate without referring the matter to us, the unfortunate lepers, is one of the most dirty, cruel and low doings of a man toward his fellowmen.

You must not think that by such giving over of our care to a stranger we would be benefited. Far from it. A stranger would not be painstaking, and moreover, have no love for the unfortunate Hawaiians, and if such a bill be passed our troubles and sorrows will be greater than we can bear.

We are willing to bear our own woes, sorrows and our heavily laden burdens cheerfully, if by so doing you will be saved, but has the intention of piling sorrows upon sorrows any traces of love of the Delegate for us? Or is it true, then, that you also have followed the acts of the Delegate and have joined with him in heaping sorrow threefold upon us?

R. W. Wilcox stated before the Senatorial Commission "that the majority of the Hawaiian people have shown their willingness to give over our care to the Federal government."

Is there any truth in this statement? Is it also true that there are Hawaiians besides Wilcox who wish to put us in an oven of fire and to increase our sorrows a hundredfold? We will answer and say "no."

Has the bond of love between husband and wife, father and children, family to family, fellowman to man, been put asunder? We think it has not, and right here we denounce Wilcox and say that he is not a true Hawaiian.

We have an old saying which goes: "See to your fellowman first, then to your dog." It is not the same with Wilcox. He has given his aloha to a dog rather than to us.

We have sent a petition signed by 750 names protesting against the bill and we pray and appeal to you all to erase Wilcox's name from your ballot as Delegate to Congress.

We, the unfortunate lepers, residing in the Settlement through our committee:

Jno S. W. Hamilton, Jno T. Uaea, J. K. Waiamau, Chas M. Brewster, L. M. Painamau, J. C. Kihia, J. K. Kalinuwai, Moses Kahoia, H. K. Akanui, J. Kihia, J. D. Kahale, Jno Haulani, A. W. Bruce, J. H. Mahoe, Achong Holuk, Geo Nakakoe, W. K. Kalua, D. Kama-lani, Koni Naupou, J. Kialpa, James Aluuhaha, Kuanui, Chas. K. Manua, A. M. Holipahai, Thos. K. Nathaniel, Elias Carter, Jno. Presser, P. Kihia, J. P. Mui, J. K. Kiala, G. O. J. Kanikau, Kalaupapa, Molokai, October 16th, 1902.

DISASTER MAY HAVE OCCURRED

Some lumber laden vessel has met with disaster in a storm that raged about a week ago a few hundred miles southeast of the islands.

The Italian ship Wallaceton, which arrived on Saturday, reports that in latitude fifteen degrees north and longitude 176 degrees west she encountered a large amount of floating lumber, which was new and looked as if it had just come from a vessel. The captain of the Wallaceton says that he saw a sufficient amount of floating lumber to make up a deck load of a large schooner. At the time he encountered the lumber the skipper states there was a heavy sea running from west-north-west.

JAPAN IS WATCHING Consul Interested In the Tanbara Case.

Tanbara Gusaboro entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of the murder of Captain Jacobsen, in the United States court yesterday afternoon and his trial was set down for Tuesday morning. The plea was made after a denial of the motion of F. E. Thompson, attorney for the defendant, to quash the indictment.

The Japanese Vice Consul was in court yesterday during the proceedings in the murder case and is watching the matter carefully. So far the Japanese government has not interested itself sufficiently to engage counsel, and its representatives are present in court simply to see that the Japanese subject gets a fair and impartial hearing.

Tanbara was minus his long and unkempt locks when brought into the court room during the afternoon and his closely cropped, elongated, and peculiar shaped head, entirely changed the boy's appearance.

When Tanbara was asked to plead in the morning his attorney, F. E. Thompson, presented a motion to quash the indictment in which the principal allegations were:

"Heretofore, to wit, on or about the 6th day of August, A. D. 1902, said defendant was by F. C. Handy, Deputy United States Marshal of the Territory of Hawaii, arrested and taken into custody, and ever since said 6th day of August, A. D. 1902, he has been, and now is, under the care and in the custody of the United States Marshal of the Territory of Hawaii, and ever since said last mentioned day, he has been, and now is, confined in the Oahu prison, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and at all times since said last mentioned day has been, and now is, deprived of his liberty.

"That he is a citizen of the Empire of Japan.

"That he can neither read, write nor understand the English language, and is unfamiliar with the customs and legal proceedings of the courts of the United States of America.

"That while in said custody as aforesaid, he was not informed of his right to be represented by and have the advice of counsel at the empanelling of the grand jury of the United States, to which, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1902, he was by Edwin S. Gill, United States Commissioner for the Territory of Hawaii, bound over, without bail to appear before, to wit, the grand jury of the District Court of the United States for the Territory of Hawaii.

"That at the time of empanelling of said grand jury he was in care of and under the custody of the United States Marshal for the Territory of Hawaii, and was wholly unrepresented by counsel.

"That the proceedings had at the empanelling of said grand jury were conducted in the English language; that by reason of his utter unfamiliarity with said language he did not know, and was not, until after he had been arraigned under the indictment against him found by said grand jury, informed of what had transpired at the time said grand jury was empaneled."

The matter was argued at considerable length, a continuance being granted until one o'clock in order to allow complete presentation of the motion. United States Attorney Breckons started to reply but Judge Estee stated that no argument was necessary and overruled the motion. The judge stated that the court was one of original jurisdiction, that the question involved had not been passed upon, but there was no law providing for the appointment of counsel to defend until after an indictment by grand jury. Judge Estee stated further that he could not legislate and as the law making body had not provided for such matters he could not act.

The indictment was then read to the defendant and he said through the interpreter that he understood it and pleaded "not guilty."

The trial of the case was set for Tuesday morning the law requiring that the defendant be given two days' notice of the indictment, list of witnesses and of jurors. The failure of one of the jurymen M. W. Wilkinson, to respond was the cause of the case going over until Tuesday. No notice of this being on the panel could be given to the alleged murderer until a return had been made, and Attorney Thompson resisted the motion to strike his name from the list. Finally Judge Estee ordered the marshal to bring in the reluctant juror, and for a while, drunk or sober, and Wilcox was finally brought into court. There he said he had not known of the trial and a fine of \$25 was imposed by the court.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back for an Old One.
How It is Done in
Honolulu.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless, sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the joints are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Honolulu citizen.

Mr. A. J. Cahill of Fort street this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. Ltd. says: "Whilst a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Inter Island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort street."

You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price to the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Andromeda Using Much Paint

Although San Francisco papers stated that the dismantled Norwegian bark Andromeda would be repaired here, there seems to have been no effort yet towards putting the vessel in a seaworthy condition. A great deal of paint is being used, however, in fixing up her hull so that it will bear but the least possible resemblance to the wrecked hulks lying near it in the row.

CATABATH IS ALWAYS THE RESULT of a neglected cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will not cure croup, but will cure the cold and so prevent that disagreeable malady. This remedy not only relieves the local irritation of the throat and lungs but removes the causes of the diseased condition. It cures the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quick. All dealers and druggists sell it. Brown, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FOOLED THE EXPERTS Honolulu Bankers Said Coin Was Bad.

Honolulu coin experts and Federal officials will have to take a back seat when it comes to detecting counterfeit silver.

The bag of silver quarters and half-dollars taken from two Chinese who presented them at Bishop's bank where they were immediately thrown aside as counterfeit, have been declared by the United States Treasury experts to be good and lawful coin of the realm, and the prosecution against the two Chinese will be dropped by United States Attorney Breckons. The two men, Wong Kai and Hu Young, are now out on bail, which fortunately they were able to furnish.

Mr. Breckons will probably move for a dismissal of the charge today. This action is based upon a letter received yesterday from George W. Hazen, operative in the charge of the Secret Service division of the Treasury Department in San Francisco.

Hazen acknowledges the receipt of two letters from Breckons, dated respectively September 27th and 30th, also two sacks containing alleged counterfeit silver coins, denominations of .05, .10, .25 and .50, together with a lot of Hawaiian silver coins. He states that upon first inspection of some of the coins, their appearance led him to believe them counterfeit, owing to the rough work and condition of the coins; however, closer inspection convinced him the coins were genuine, made from dies and pressed that at the time the coins were issued were not as well executed as at this later day. The majority of the coins are what is termed "old issue," dating back to 50's and 60's, and are of old design, some of the coins are mutilated and have the appearance of having been used as charms, which Chinamen are prone to do with American coins. For further decision Mr. Hazen took the coins to the United States Sub-Treasury and submitted them to the coin tellers, who are expert in coin handling. They pronounced them genuine, stating that they still continue to receive such coins through various banks, but are retiring these issues of coin as rapidly as possible by redeeming them and forwarding the redeemed coins to the Treasury Department at Washington to be disposed of and put out of circulation.

Samples of each of the denominations of coins were taken to the United States Mint, where the coins were pronounced genuine, with the explanation that the workmanship at those early dates was more crude than at the present time, and a number of such coins from use become thin and smooth, while others show rough usage.

Hazen concludes: "However, to decide the matter completely and beyond further question, I left for assay at the Mint one of each denomination, with the request that assay be properly written out, and same will be forwarded to you on completion, which will be within a week.

"As to the coins in question, should they be shown to be genuine beyond doubt, I would suggest and advise that I turn them over to the Sub-Treasury and get their return for them in new and late issue coins and transmit the amount realized to you, as these coins should be retired.

"I think it well for your banks to throw aside similar coins and mutilated coins and forward them through their correspondents here, to the Sub-Treasury for redemption and circulation."

Now it is reported that the Chinese threaten to bring suit for damages against Bishop & Co. for false arrest, the two men having been arrested in that bank by High Sheriff Brown.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

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EWA WANTS NEW ROADS The Board Makes Report to Cooper.

Special Agent Cooper has received from the Ewa and Waiwae road board a report of the work in the district for the past year, and the recommendations for future necessities. The road board, of which J. A. Low is chairman, asks for an appropriation of \$15,691 for the construction of bridges and the further sum of \$50,000 for the macadamizing of all the roads in the vicinity.

The board has expended during the past year over \$15,000 in macadamizing roads and making other improvements at Waipahu and Halawa.

As to the recommendations for the future the board says:

Your road board beg further to advise you of the work now under way, and to call your attention to the condition of the roads throughout the district and to ask your assistance in securing special appropriations to further its program. The desire of the road board is to macadamize the roads throughout the district. This work has been carried on up to the present time with road board funds solely. Great care has been exercised to accomplish as much and as good work as possible, but the road board find themselves handicapped for want of funds to prosecute the work as quickly as required. A number of bridges throughout the district are now so frail and weak that they will not carry a steam plow or a steam roller, and roadways have to be made on one side going through streams to permit such large implements to pass along the road. Your road board recommend that these bridges be replaced by stone and concrete bridges. Throughout the district we have unlimited quantities of material in the way of stone which will be suitable for this work. We call your special attention to the following streams, which of necessity sake, require that new bridges be installed within a period of 18 months. None of these bridges would be extensive in their construction. We ask that all of the bridges be constructed to a uniform width of 18 or 20 feet. We refer especially to the bridges crossing Halawa stream, Alea, Kalaupapa, Waiwae, Waiwae, two bridges in Honolulu and one in Waiwae. We advocate stone bridges because of the unlimited quantity of material we have at hand in these streams, and because of the permanency of the construction and also because of there being sufficient labor in the district that is desirous to work which could perform this class of work, and further because we believe a stone and concrete bridge to be a cheaper bridge than a steel bridge, all things considered. The two steel bridges erected in this district by means of special appropriations at Waipahu and Kipapa are in good shape, but require constant attention.

We estimate the following sums of money for the several bridges as an outlay for the complete construction of the same:

Halawa No. 1	\$ 960 18
Halawa No. 2	1088 75
Alea	2448 00
Kalaupapa	1907 70
Waiwae	1942 00
Waiwae	3426 20
Honolulu No. 1	972 25
Honolulu No. 2	998 10
Waiwae	1890 12

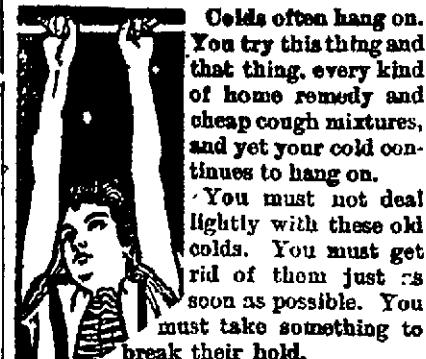
Total for bridges\$15,691 30

In addition to this we beg further to request a special appropriation to assist in the macadamizing of the roads throughout the district. We would advise you that the present work of macadamizing is necessarily slow work on account of the limited funds to the credit of the road board. We believe, in addition to the sum requested as an appropriation for the reconstruction of our bridges to that of stone and concrete, we should have at least an appropriation of \$50,000 for macadamizing of roads.

We also need a steam roller for the macadam work and ask a special appropriation of \$4500.00 for the purchase of a 7 or 8-ton steam roller.

We further ask a special appropriation of \$2500.00 for macadamizing the Puuloa road from the beach to the R. R. depot, and in connection with this, would respectfully draw your attention to the rough grade and bad rocky hill in the Puuloa road just after leaving Moanalua. This portion of the Puuloa road is out of our district but as those who reside at Puuloa are compelled to traverse it, we have been requested to draw your attention to it when asking for an appropriation on our end and note the condition of the road to you from the depot to Moanalua. In view of this request we ask that a separate appropriation be made for the grading and macadamizing of the Puuloa road which lies in the Kona district to properly complete the work of improving the Puuloa road.

We beg further to ask for an appropriation of \$2000.00 for the clearing out and building up of the Makua trail. This is not a wagon road, but owing to the want of funds the road board have during the past two years been unable to expend much money in its repair. Consequently through heavy winters and falling of rocks the road has been washed and at times filled with debris and considerable work is necessary to define and improve it, even as a horse trail. The far end of same, your road board do not recommend improving as it is so difficult to care for on account of falling rocks and unnecessary to the Waiwae and Waiwae travelers, they



Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

soothes irritable throats, heals inflamed bronchial tubes, and quiets congestion in the lungs. This is why it so quickly controls these old coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption.

"I was troubled with a very hard cough which I could not get rid of. When I read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral I sent to Johannesburg and procured a bottle. It completely cured me, and I have many comrades here who have had hard coughs cured in the same way."

—Wm. Sessions, Company C, Second Royal Berks Reg., Nel's Spruit, Transvaal, S. Africa.

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

A Few Cold Facts

The superiority of the Gurney Refrigerator is accounted for by the following:

- 1.—Cleanliness
- 2.—Free Circulation
- 3.—Economy in the use of ice
- 4.—Condensation and dry air
- 5.—Low average temperature
- 6.—Freedom from condensation on inner walls
- 7.—Freedom from damage by the use of ice picks
- 8.—Proper location of drip pan
- 9.—Longlife

It is the only refrigerator that can be kept absolutely pure and clean for all time.

We have over thirty different styles and sizes, and are selling them on very easy terms.

You will find the samples displayed on our second floor.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR.

You are welcome to inspect these goods whether you are ready or not.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.

Sole agents for the

Hawaii Territory.

No. 53, 55 and 57, King St.

HONOLULU.

SUGAR

That's what we use as a sweetener or our goods.

Pure-Cane Sugar

We do not use saccharine.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71.

Works 601 Fort street.

having the trial through the pass at Mikihua.

Respectfully submitted,

EWA & WAIWAE ROAD BOARD

JAMES A. LOW,

Chairman

P. MEYER,

Member

J. M. KEEBA,

Member.

KUHIO IN VALLEY ISLE

Lively Canvass of Republican Leader.

MAUI, Oct. 18.—Prince Kuhio Kalanianoʻe has had a splendid reception so far on Maui, large numbers of people of all political faiths turning out to receive him cordially and to listen attentively to his speeches.

According to the program of arrangements, he landed at Lahaina Tuesday evening, the 14th, from the Claudine, Chairman W. F. Pogue, Secretary A. N. Kepolai of the District Committee and A. N. Hayselden of the local Republican club, acting as the reception committee. On the way ashore the Prince and his party and the Mauites were treated to an impromptu salt water bath. The boat, refusing to mind the rudder, swung around and received a roller broadside. However, there was nothing more serious than a wetting, the immaculate white duck clothes of Mr. Hayselden suffering most severely.

On shore the fish market was thronged with people, who heartily appreciated the speeches of Prince Kuhio, Rev. Stephen Desha, Raymond Makekua and Admiral Geo. Beckley. Better speaking has not been heard on Maui during the campaign.

The Prince made a fine impression, his presence, his oratorical powers, and the wisdom and force of his arguments compelling respect and close attention. The smooth and finished oratory of Desha and Makekua also made a sensation, while the enthusiastic support which Geo. Beckley gave to the Republican candidate for Delegate was received with much favor and some astonishment, for it has been recently reported that he (Beckley) was advocating Home Rule politics. This speech will serve as a contradiction to such rumors.

After the speaking, a grand luau was given on the grounds of the seaside residence of Judge D. Kahaleleio and was attended by several hundred people. At 11 p. m. the steamer Claudine departed for Hawaii, and by her Messrs. Desha and Makekua returned to their homes.

The next day the Prince, accompanied by a number of Maui politicians, went to Honokawai (Kaunapali), and at 1 p. m. spoke to a crowded house, the house being the church of which Rev. Mr. Hihio, the Home Rule candidate, is pastor. Wednesday night was spent at Honolua ranch and here the party was entertained in grand style by Manager R. C. Searle. After some speaking there was a fine luau and many Hawaiian songs on the broad verandas.

On Thursday the circuit of West Maui was resumed and speeches were made at Honokawai, Kahakuloa and Waihee, large gatherings of people being present at each stopping place. There were luau at Honokawai and at Kahakuloa.

Walluku was reached at about 5 p. m. Here in the large skating rink for several days past great preparations had been made to arrange for a mammoth luau, the principal event of the Prince's Maui tour.

At 7 p. m., when Prince Kalanianoʻe and the Princess, Mrs. Cockett, Miss Jones and other members of his party entered the large hall at least four or five hundred people were seated at the six long tables and several hundred more were standing in the aisles.

The interior was profusely decorated with long ropes of beautiful ferns. After a brief introduction by Hon. J. W. Kalua, president of the Walluku Republican Club, Prince Kuhio spoke eloquently for an hour and was listened to with marked attention.

He strongly denounced Wilcox's efforts to create race feeling, and stated that the principal event in Wilcox's career as a Territorial Delegate was drawing his salary, especially the large amount of money allowed for mileage. If anyone should feel grieved and offended by the changes that annexation to the United States brought about, he and his family had the best right for they had lost most by it, meaning the heirship to the throne. Instead of sulking it was apparent to all how they had accepted the situation. After Kalanianoʻe's address, which was frequently applauded, the enjoyment of the luau vied in the attention of the large audience present for the remainder of the evening.

The spread given by the Walluku Republican Club was an excellent one and reflected much credit upon the committee of arrangements, Messrs. A. N. Kepolai, J. K. Kahookole and Wm. Kukona.

On the morning of the 17th Prince Kalanianoʻe, accompanied by his secretary, Archie Mahaulu, and W. F. Pogue and others, went to Kula and spoke in the Mormon church at Pulehuiki. After the meeting they drove to Haleakala ranch, where an appetizing luau was spread within the residence of Manager L. von Tempky. The Prince's speech here delighted the Hawaiians present, residents of Kula and Makawao. The Princess was also present at this feast.

The same evening (17th) there was a luau given in the Hamakua mull, which was attended by several hundred Paia and Hamakua people, who enthusiastically greeted the Prince.

This morning Prince Kuhio, Secretary A. Mahaulu, W. F. Pogue, A. N. Kepolai, S. Kellinui and others set out for a tour of the Hana district, the party expecting to arrive in Walluku next Thursday, the 23rd.

RETAIL TRADE AFFECTED.

The substitution of steamers for sailing vessels has seriously affected the trade of the Kahului storekeepers. Formerly in the sugar season the harbor was full of schooners, brigs, barkentines, etc., and as each had to await its turn in unloading or loading cargo, a

vessel would remain several weeks or months and the sailors would go ashore and according to their custom, spend their earnings most lavishly. Besides, captains bought their ship stores at Kahului. Now a large steamer arrives once in a while, loads sugar for a day or two, and then departs without spending any money among the local merchants, for no one is allowed ashore excepting four or five of the principal officers. This is a great loss of trade to Kahului. Query: Does the reduction in the freight rates on sugar, etc., entirely make up the difference?

The steamer Tampoco arrived in Kahului Wednesday morning, loaded sugar and departed Friday afternoon, and Kahului is none the richer except for the few dollars spent by four of her officers who visited Walluku on the occasion of the Republican luau.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. W. Wilcox arrived in Walluku per Mauna Loa of the 17th. Kalanianoʻe stopped off at Makena this morning from the Claudine.

The dance given by the "Morning Stars," the champion baseball club of Maui, in the Knights of Pythias hall, Walluku, last Saturday night, the 11th, was a great success. The floor was crowded with dancers. J. J. Walsh of Kahului managed the terechoean event with his usual success. The train was run from Paia and Puunene.

The Kahului R. R. Co. now runs regular trains to Puunene and has done so since the latter part of September.

Mrs. Watson formerly of Maunaloa Seminary, Paia, is now matron of Kawaiaha Seminary, Honolulu.

Miss Agnes Alexander of Honolulu is spending a few days with Mrs. John Weddick of Walluku.

Miss Ruth Beckwith, who has been the guest of her aunt and grandparents at Hamakua for several weeks past, received a letter on the 11th which informed her of the very sudden death of her mother in the East. Her mother, Mrs. Nellie Holmes Beckwith, is well-known on Maui, having resided for several years at Haku and at Lahaina-luna. She was the wife of Rev. Frank Beckwith (deceased), the son of Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Beckwith of Hamakua.

Mrs. Beckwith was born in Brooklyn, New York, about 43 years ago, and was a graduate of Wellesley College. She was most amiable in disposition and noble in character, possessing all the attributes of a true gentlewoman.

On Saturday, the 11th, congratulations were offered to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Weldeyer of Walluku upon the birth of a little son.

The private school taught by Mrs. W. E. Beckwith in Alexander House, Walluku, now numbers fourteen pupils.

At the "big" luau at Walluku on Thursday night, the presiding officer, J. W. Kalua, seeing William White, the Home Rule candidate for Senator, in the hall, took him by the shoulder, led him up on to the platform, and pointing to the hundreds of people engaged in enjoying the feast, said: "Bill, gaze upon the Republicans." Billy was completely nonplussed, but afterwards stated that if Kalua would have permitted him to talk for five minutes, he would have converted them all (the people present) to Home Rule.

Quite a heavy shock of earthquake was felt in the Makawao region early Wednesday morning, the 15th.

Last evening, the 17th, there was a large Home Rule meeting in the Walluku skating rink, presided over by Chas. Kanaheho. Delegate R. W. Wilcox, Hon. Wm. White and Hon. J. H. Hihio were the principal speakers.

Wilcox's principal attack was against the "missionary Republicans." He denied advocating the separation of the sexes at the Molokai settlement. The meeting was largely attended by the fair sex, who enthusiastically applauded the speakers, especially the ancient Hawaiian phrases used by Hihio.

Weather: Rain during the first part of the week.

New Rules for Salvage.

The fifth conference of the International Maritime Committee, at Hamburg, adopted the draught of a treaty relative to a uniform law for collisions and maritime salvage in the proposed code. The distinction between "salvage" and "assistance" is abolished, and all successful services rendered to a ship in peril give the right to equitable remuneration. The sum to be paid is for successful service only and cannot exceed the value of the salvaged property. Persons who co-operate against the express prohibition of the captain of the ship in peril are barred from all right to remuneration, and the authorities who fix the compensation are to proceed on the basis of the efforts and merits of those who have rendered assistance, the danger incurred by the vessel assisted, the success obtained and the value of the salvaged objects. Every contract made in time of peril may be modified in its effect by the Judge, if he considers that the remuneration agreed upon is not equitable. Collisions between ships of war and ships of the mercantile marine are not subject to the proposed treaty, save in so far as responsibility is admitted by the law of the particular state. Perhaps the most significant change proposed is that which relieves the Judge of the obligation to award a fixed indemnity represented by a quota of the goods saved or their value. The conference subsequently decided to submit two treaties approved by the conference to some government to be selected by the presiding board, with the request that other governments be approached with the view of the adoption of the treaties.

Victor Sousa, aged nine years, had his foot mangled by the wheel of one of the dump cars at the new Bishop Wharf passing over it.

BABY'S COUGH MUST NEVER LINGER.—Nothing is more distressing than to see a helpless little infant suffering with a cough, and to be fearful of using a remedy which may contain some harmful ingredient. The makers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy positively guarantee that this preparation does not contain opium in any form, or any other harmful substance. Mothers may confidently give this remedy to their little ones. It gives prompt relief and is perfectly safe. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



Interest during the week, in financial circles, has centered about the plan of Brewer & Company to place in a pool the stocks of that company in the estates of Walluku, Onomea, Honoumua and Hawaiian Agricultural, in such form that the shares of the company holding the majority of the plantations will offer a conservative and attractive investment for foreign capital. There is such difference of opinion on this matter that it is probable that the meetings of the stockholders of the four corporations, this morning, at the offices of the agents, will be full of discussion.

The opinion of the brokers and financial men of the city is that the subject is one which is worthy of deeper investigation, and as well there appears to be sentiment on the part of some stockholders in the more favored of the plantations that they will prefer to hold off and remain outside the pool. Be that as it may, holding with their friends a positive 62 per cent of the stock of the estates, the directors of Brewer & Co. have determined to make the pool, and it remains with the individual shareholders to determine their action. Conservative estimates are that there will be a number of shares, placed at from 30 to 35 per cent, held out by the shareholders.

Cecil Brown, president of the First National Bank, said that he was in favor of the plan, as he thought it would offer to foreign investors a concrete investment covering four estates, which would appeal to them on the ground of safe and certain earnings, and he thought such a plan would be advisable for other estates in the islands. C. M. Cooke, who is as well as president of the Bank of Hawaii, one of the leading men in Brewer & Co., believes in the soundness of the policy, and said that he could not but think that it gave to each stockholder a better security against loss of dividend. At least it would be carried through, and the stockholders of the estates who might wish to retain their original shares, would not be disturbed in the least.

The general opinion of brokers is that there will be a rush on the part of owners of shares in some of the companies to take advantage of the pool, while other stocks will be held out of it, so that they may reap the advantages of the good years which are expected for Walluku and Hawaiian Agricultural. The Onomea shareholders are believed to be the most favorable to the plan.

The intention of the directors of Brewer & Company is to simply lay it before the stockholders of the plantations this morning, in the form of a report. There can be no action by vote, for it is a proposal which affects the individual and not the plantation, and no matter what majority might approve of the method, a single stockholder might easily stand out. The plan now is to close the books of the Hawaiian Securities Company on November 15th, and to make the pool as of January 1st, 1903. There are some stockholders who believe that it would be only fair if there was a chance given to them to join the pool at any time. It has been pointed out however that the expenses connected with the pooling will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000, and if this is borne by a number of shareholders, to permit others to come in later on a basis of equality, would be unfair.

The reviving of sugar has had much to do with stopping speculation on the local market. There has not been within the last five days a single sale on the board, owing to the fact that holders do not want to sell at the existing rates with higher prices of sugar in sight, and the buyers are holding off as well to see what the revival may mean for the industry. There is a feeling that there will be higher prices and four cents before the new year is the common belief.

There were two sales of O. R. & L. Co. bonds, aggregating \$4000, the price being \$102.50, which was the ruling rate. There was some stiffer demand for the dividend earning stocks but the holders are waiting.

REAL ESTATE.

The principal building now going on is in the Chinatown burned district. Most of the lots on which stood buildings destroyed by fire recently are now being filled with structures of the same character that they held before. The frame buildings are of no better character and are aimed to offer the identical advantages that were afforded by the former structures. There is some talk of better buildings further up Hotel street, but at River street there is no change in the form or character.

There is little moving of lands, the sales being of small holdings, principally of lots for houses in the suburbs, one sale in Manoa Heights establishing a price of \$1800 for a lot two blocks above the road.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

A white rust is an unexplained "disease" of English and German galvanizing iron that has developed within a year or two.

A Berlin dentist's new local anesthetic is a preparation from fresh supranal capsules of oxen and calves. Injected into the gums, this gives insensibility as deep as the bone.

A familiar belief is that moss grows chiefly on the north side of trees. The notion is not established by science, and an examination of many trees has shown Prof. Henry Kaerner, a Philadelphia botanist, that ten per cent had the moss on the west side, ten per cent on the northwest side, ten per cent on the north side, twenty per cent on the northeast side, thirty-five per cent on the east side, and fifteen per cent on the southeast side.

The novel theory that volcanic eruptions produce glacial epochs is advocated by Paul and Fritz Sarasin, German geologists. It is calculated that a lowering of the mean annual temperature by 7 degrees or 8 degrees F. would be sufficient to give all the phenomena of glaciation; and the vast quantity of dust thrown off by the Krakatoa eruption of 1884, and remaining suspended in the air for years, satisfies these theorists that the simultaneous eruption of many volcanoes could so veil the sun as to give the necessary slight lessening of temperature. This would make possible a new ice-age at any time.

Internal parts of the living body in action have been photographed by Dr. P. H. Frykman. In investigating the motion of the tongue, pharynx and larynx in swallowing, he fixes an electric contact on the Adam's apple, the movement of which closes the current feeding the X-ray tube at a perfectly definite moment during the motion. To get a distinct photograph it is necessary to repeat the motion 120 or 120 times. The position of the contact is altered for obtaining pictures of other phases of the swallowing. Despite the difficulties of this curious experiment, fairly good photographs have been made, and they throw new light on the working of the organs of the throat.

Spectroscopic observations prove that auroras occur much more frequently than has been supposed. At a new observatory near Gottingen, the auroral line was distinctly seen in the northern sky by E. Wiechert from

November 1 to 9, and he was led at first to suspect that the phenomenon is always with us. But it could not be detected on clear evenings of December and January. The line again appeared in all parts of the sky on February 28 and March 3, and it was calculated that, if the aurora's height was not less than 30 miles, the same method should detect it as far as the south of Italy. In all these observations, the naked eye, showed nothing but a faint general luminosity of the sky, not half as bright as the Milky Way.

Color photography through the bleaching action of light upon certain dyes has occupied the attention of Karl Worel for more than three years. He has found that paper coated with suitable proportions of certain red, yellow and blue dyes reproduces the color of the light falling upon it, and that the sensitiveness is greatly increased by ethereal oils. Of about 100 different oils tried, the oil of anise proved the most powerful sensitizer. This property depending upon its anethol. In practice a bath was prepared with alcohol solutions of primrose, Victoria blue, a few drops of cyanine, curcumin, auramine, and a certain amount of anethol; and writing paper—free from wood pulp—was passed through this bath, and at once printed through a stained glass picture or a colored positive. The anethol was then removed from the print by soaking an hour or two in benzine. No perfect fixing agent has been discovered, but placing the print in a saturated solution of sulphate of copper for two or three hours gave fair results.

STEEL PIPES FOR NEW CABLE ARRIVE

Among the large cargo brought by the steamer Nevada from San Francisco on Thursday were a number of miles of length of three-inch pipe, which will be used to encase the cable to be laid from the Waikiki cable landing to the Commercial Cable Company's office in the Young building. This is a heavy pipe and is so constructed that it will be air tight after the cable has been drawn through it. The land end of the cable will have to be well cared for as it is said that it runs more risk of damage than that which lies on the ocean's bottom. Encased in this pipe it will be next to impossible for any injury to affect the land portion of the cable.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for soothing irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower scents. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SIX-ounce box is of sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Ro. African Depot: LEMMON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. FORRESTER DAVIS AND CRENSHAW, Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this way on about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
PERU OCT. 22	KOREA OCT. 22
COPTIC OCT. 23	GAILIC NOV. 1
AMERICA MARU NOV. 6	HONGKONG MARU NOV. 3
NOV. 14	CHINA NOV. 12
NOV. 22	DORIC NOV. 25
NOV. 22	NIPPON MARU DEC. 5
NOV. 22	PERU DEC. 12
NOV. 22	COPTIC DEC. 19
NOV. 22	AMERICA MARU DEC. 27
JAN. 3	KOREA JAN. 3

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Such a Comfort to You

if you are raising chickens, to have an Incubator that you can absolutely depend upon. One that is self regulating and which will stay at the same temperature all day and all night, without being watched

Cyphers Incubators

do this. All you have to do is to fill the lamp and trim the wick once a day. No work, big hatches, strong chicks if you use a Cyphers. For sale by

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IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to see it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 15, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which alleviates PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient. Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

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IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

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Sole Manufacturer: 23 Great Russell St., J. 7, Daresport, London W. C.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, October 17.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson from Lahaina, Maialaea, Kona and Kau, at 5:30 a. m., with 8861 bags sugar, 254 bags coffee, 215 bags taro, 143 bundles bananas, 8 bags awa, 37 kegs butter, 5 barrels poi, 2 pigs and 30 head cattle.

Saturday, Oct. 18.

Stmr. Walaleale, from Kauai ports, at 7:40 a. m.
Stmr. Noeua, from Hawaii ports, at 9:30 a. m.
Ger. bk. Werra, Gerdes, from Bremerhaven, at 9:20 a. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Oahu ports, at 11:30 a. m.
Stmr. Claudine, from Hilo and way ports, at 11:30 a. m.
It. sp. Wallacetown, De Martino, from London via Callao, at 2:50 p. m.
Stmr. Hawaii, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 4:20 a. m.

Sunday, Oct. 19.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, at 2:45 a. m.
Stmr. Maui, from Maui ports, at 5:45 a. m.

Monday, October 20.

Br. bk. Eudora, Dickenson, from Newcastle at 9:30 a. m.
Schr. Mokiana, from Oahu ports at 1 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, October 17.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, at 7 a. m., for Oahu ports.
Schr. Mokiana, for Oahu ports.
Am. bk. W. B. Flint, Johnson, for Makawell, at 12:20 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 18.

Bktn. Echo, for Astoria, at 4:45 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 19.

S. S. Nevada, Weedon, for Kahului, at 4:30 p. m.

Monday, October 20.

Am. bktn. Omega, Mackie, for Gray's Harbor, at 8:15 a. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, for Kapaa, Anahola, Kilauea, Kailiwal, and Hanalei at 5 p. m.
Schr. Julia E. Whalen, Harris, for Hilo.
Stmr. Lehua for Molokai ports at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Kauai for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, October 17, from Kau—J. H. Fuller, S. Fox, From Kona—W. A. Wall and child, Mrs. T. Sorenson, E. S. Boyd, Bishop Restaurant, Judge Humphreys, E. E. Constant, Miss S. Hoolope, Mrs. M. Collison, Mrs. W. K. Simerson, From Maialaea—W. A. McKay, Mrs. Dr. Grosser, Dr. P. Grosser, From Lahaina—Miss D. Cameron, D. Conway and 57 on deck.

Per stmr. Claudine, Oct. 18, from Hilo and way ports—C. L. Wright and wife, Hon. W. G. Irwin, A. J. Hawes Jr., A. E. Judd, A. C. Gehr, Mrs. Palmer P. Woods, Mrs. Wright, Miss Wright, Mrs. T. E. Ryan, A. Mackillap, R. F. Long, Mr. O'Brien, A. Newhouse, J. Williamson, H. J. Carls, C. E. Sedgwick, Lt. Little Tyrhalm, Lt. Suyoka, Capt. J. Lewis, Capt. Grace Burgess, Mrs. W. E. Skinner, P. W. Rochester, A. B. Ingalls, Miss K. Cornwell, A. A. Braymer, L. Luboy, C. Akona, Ahina, Rev. Hans Isenberg, F. Weber.

Per stmr. Maui, from Maui ports, Oct. 19—F. M. Date, S. E. Lucas, Rev. V. H. Kiteat, Wong Sen, Ah Young, B. Wyllie and wife, L. J. Ekberg, K. S. Gjerdrum, Pekka Keakalai, W. L. Irwin and wife, Miss Ruth Beckwith, Mrs. E. A. Weaver, Mrs. J. H. Walker and daughter, Miss A. B. Alexander, R. W. Wilcox, H. P. Roth, F. J. Raven, G. G. Seong, R. P. Hise, C. Kaiser, W. Berlowitz, Mrs. J. H. Wilson, C. V. Dudoit and wife, Mrs. Faria and child.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 19, from Kauai ports—Mr. and Mrs. H. Kapu, T. O'Brien, G. B. Curtis, F. Turner, R. W. McLeod, S. Ozaki, G. G. Fujisawa, E. M. Boyle, S. Lesser, S. Sagami, T. Sasaomiji, Miss E. C. Potts, W. S. McLean, Mrs. W. Richmond, G. Schuman, Mrs. H. Hess, C. Macfarlane, T. E. Richardson, F. M. Swansy.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Oct. 18, from Kauai ports—M. G. Kilgore, C. West.

Per stmr. Hawaii, Oct. 18, from Maui—T. Brown and Charles Dudoit.

HILO SHIPPING

Arrived, Oct. 15—Am. schr. Aloha, Fry, 24 days from Port Townsend.
Departed, Oct. 14—Am. sp. Falls of Clyde, Matson, for San Francisco.

KAHULUI

The steamer Tampico left Kahului for Seattle on Saturday morning after taking in cargo composed of scrap iron, bananas and pineapples.

PASSENGERS FROM HILO

The following passengers left Hilo for San Francisco on the Falls of Clyde—Dr. and Mrs. Elliott, R. H. Bowman and family, W. Rocky and wife, F. D. Mott, Mrs. J. C. Carter and D. L. Mahulane.

Kauai Shipping Notes.

The barkentine Lahaina is still discharging coal at Elele.
The barkentine Hawaii finished discharging her cargo of coal at Makawell on Oct. 17.
The barkentine W. B. Flint arrived at Makawell from Honolulu on Oct. 18. Fine weather on Kauai.

SAILING TODAY

Geo. schr. Eclipse, Townsend for Molokai, Maui and Kona ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. John Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports, at 7 a. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker for Hilo and way ports, at 12 m.
Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Hawaii, Nelson, for Paahau, Kakaia, Kakaia, Laupahoehoe, Papeaia and Papeaia, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson for Lahaina, Maialaea, Kona and Kau ports, at 12 m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall Thompson for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Noeua, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 5 p. m.

WORKS IN MUD AND CANNOT SEE

"Yes, I believe that diver gets \$15 a day for his work down on the bottom of the dock, but he runs the risk of losing his life fifteen times for every dollar he receives," said a man on one of the new Bishop Estate wharves yesterday as he watched the bubbles coming up.

The water bubbles indicated where a diver was at work in thirty feet of water—or mud, for the tide rushing into the new dock kept the water black during the greater portion of the time. A small barge was moored near the bubbles, and on this two men were busily grinding away at the pumps which supplied the diver with air. Near the ladder which goes down into the water from the end of the barge sits a man with a rope in his hand. The diver signals his wants on this rope, and the man sitting there carries them out.

The work being done by the diver is that of placing new copper sheathing on the piles where it has been torn off through driving them into the coral. He has to do his work entirely by feeling, as it is impossible for him to see through the mud. When he wishes a piece of copper four inches square, or any other size, to cover a break in the sheathing he signals the size up by jerks on the rope. Then the copper is cut and sent down to him. Nothing can be seen of his work above the water except the rising bubbles, and all that can be heard is a dull thud when he hurls his hammer in the mud and drives a nail "home" through the sheathing and piling.

The diver employed is one of the oldest in Honolulu. He is, of course, encased in divers' armor, but it is remarkable even then the length of time he is capable of staying under water at his work. Sometimes he only stays underneath the surface a couple of hours, but oftentimes he remains under the surface for six or seven hours. A rubber pipe leads from the barge pump to his armor, and through this the air is forced. It leaves the air-tight armor suit through a cap in the diver's helmet, and such force is used in sending the air through that he has new air to breathe about every second. After leaving the helmet the air goes into the water with such force that as it rises to the surface it stirs the water up to such an extent that one would imagine that a steamer's propeller was working down below instead of a man.

As every pile has to be carefully inspected and repaired by the diver, his work in finishing the under portion of the wharves will occupy some time.

Cotton Brothers' big scoop dredger completed its work this week. All of the dredging machinery, with the exception of this one big dredge, has been taken from the dock. The big dock has been dredged all over to a depth of thirty feet, and in some places it has been scooped out to a depth of nearly forty feet.

Work on the wharves is now proceeding at a rapid rate. The wharves have all been timbered and men are now at work laying the asphalt which is to cover them.

A big gang of laborers has been engaged during the past few days in laying a railway from the wharves to the reclaimed flats of the Bishop estate back of the feed company's warehouses. An engine and cars is to be placed on this line and it is to be used in transporting lumber to lumber yards on the estate and goods to warehouses that may be erected there. Cars will be loaded from the vessels as they are discharged at the wharf, and all goods will be got out of the way immediately. The new dock has a lot of frontage, the wharves are wide, and the whole enterprise will be completed in such a manner as to make it about the best dock property in Honolulu.

VESSELS IN PORT.

U. S. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, from Kauaiakali, on Sept. 5.
Cormoran, German cruiser, von Burkit, Apia, Oct. 2.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Amy Turner, Am. bk., Warland, San Francisco, Oct. 5.
Andromeda, Nor. bk., Rotter, Iquique, Sept. 23, in distress.
Eudora, Br. bk., Dickenson, Newcastle, Oct. 20.
Helene, Am. schr., Christiansen, San Francisco, Sept. 20.
Gantlock Rock, Br. sp., Laurie, Iquique, Oct. 15.
Hesper, Am. bk., Svenson, Newcastle, Oct. 10.
Ivy, Am. sp., Stetson, Hakodate, Oct. 11.
Mohican, Am. bk., Kelly, San Francisco, Sept. 25.
Newboy, Am. bktn., Chipperfield, Newcastle, Oct. 10.
Reuce, Am. sp., Whitmore, Newcastle, Oct. 3.
S. G. Wilder, Am. bktn., Jackson, San Francisco, Oct. 6.
Slyd, Russ. bk., Hallstrom, Newcastle, Oct. 10.
S. T. Alexander, Am. schr., Johnson, Newcastle, Oct. 11.
St. James, Am. sp., Tapley, Savannah, Oct. 15.
W. H. Smith, Am. sp., Ellis, Newcastle, Oct. 14.
Wallacetown It. sp., De Martino, Callao, Oct. 18.
Werra, Ger. bk., Gerdes, Bremerhaven, Oct. 18.

RUBBER STAMPS

At the Gazette Office.

WALLACETOWN'S HARD LUCK TRIP

The Italian ship Wallacetown arrived in port Saturday afternoon after experiencing a hard luck passage from London which occupied about eight months' time. The Wallacetown is a staunch iron vessel, but her captain says she was little more than matchwood when a South American hurricane had finished with her. Finally, after water had washed the greater portion of the ship's navigating instruments overboard, the captain brought his vessel into Callao for repairs, having only one sextant and a lifeboat compass with which to steer his course.

The Wallacetown made a fairly good run of sixty-two days to the Horn and experienced the usual weather in rounding the icy southern point of land, but in thirty-seven degrees south latitude and ninety-five degrees west longitude the vessel met with a hurricane. This came from the southeast, shifted

westward to the southeast, and finally shortened, leaving only the main upper topsail and the three lower topsails spread to the wind, and steering right before the wind, the ship tried to ride out the storm. The vessel was speeding along at a rate of nine knots an hour when a tremendous wave was seen approaching the ship from each side. It was a queer situation and before those on the vessel had time to make such changes as would allow them to meet it, the two waves met at about the point the ship was located. Water was piled high in the air. One big wave swept over the ship. Two men who were at the wheel were swept away from it and their bodies piled hard up against the cabin. One man had both legs broken and the other an arm broken. The force of the wave smashed the wheel and flooded the cabin. As the water was sucked out again nearly all of the cabin appointments were swept overboard and the navigating instruments went also. Heavy wind carried away the four sails that were set.

Then for three days the vessel labored very heavily in the storm, and the officers had but little hope of weathering it. Later when the storm subsided they shaped a course for Callao, and with few charts and scant navigating instruments the vessel was taken into that port without further mishap. As the wheel had been destroyed a tackle was rigged to the tiller and in this rough way the vessel was steered into port.

On arrival at Callao the vessel had used up 132 days in the passage from London. Then fifty-eight days time was required in the South American port to make repairs to the vessel. The injured men were placed in a hospital and later sent back to Italy by steamer.

The passage from Callao to Honolulu was made in forty-seven days and no unusual weather was encountered. The Wallacetown has a cargo of 2500 tons of fertilizer which will be discharged at Railway wharf for Hackfeld & Co.

The Claudine's inward freight consisted of 163 sheep, eleven boxes limes, twenty empty kegs, forty-four bags of coin amounting to \$20,495.75, forty-three pigs, six bundles hides, five bags potatoes, and 130 packages sundries.

THE ELUSIVE PIGSKIN is the source of much sport and the cause of many injuries. Foot-ball players should use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, an anti-septic liniment, especially valuable for sprains and bruises. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BY AUTHORITY.

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The Governor directs that notice be given that the following named persons have been commissioned Inspectors of Election.

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Dr. J. Holland.
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Kickapoo Oil
Varicose veins and the spurs which usually follow as a natural consequence can be robbed of their pain and discomfort by the continued and liberal use of Kickapoo Indian Oil. It will reduce the swollen veins, drive the blood along through the other veins and arteries and strengthen and invigorate the tissues affected, restoring them to a normal condition.

"For 20 years I was troubled with Varicose Veins in my right leg. For the last 3 years the leg was very much swollen below the knee, and finally it broke open. I could get nothing to heal it until I tried Kickapoo Indian Oil. It helped me at once and now I have used 4 bottles and it has healed my leg up and the soreness has entirely left it. I consider Kickapoo Indian Oil a wonderful remedy after my experience with it."—Lorenzo Huntly, Niles, Wis.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

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HENRY E. COOPER,
Secretary of the Territory
Capitol, Honolulu, October 16th, 1902.
2427—Oct. 17, 21, 24, 28, 31.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.
Maria L. A. Choy vs. L. A. Choy—Summons. (Stamps).
The Territory of Hawaii: To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his Deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Maui, or his Deputy, or any Constable in the Territory of Hawaii:
You are commanded to summon L. A. Choy, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the June Term thereof, to be held at Walluku, Island of Maui, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Maria L. A. Choy, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition.
And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.
Witness Hon. John W. Kalua, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit, at Walluku, Maui, this 12th day of May, 1902.
(Seal.) (Sig.) L. R. CROOK, Clerk.

Territory of Hawaii, Island of Maui, ss.—
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original summons in said cause, and that the said court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next December, A. D. 1902, Term of this Court.
L. R. CROOK,
Clerk of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii. (Seal.)
Sept. 16, 23, 30, Oct. 7, 14, 21, 28.

MORTGAGEES' NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated September 15, 1899, made by Henry D. Roberts of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagor, to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunaillo, deceased, of said Honolulu, mortgagees, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 186, pages 175-177, the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.
Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.
The property conveyed by said mortgage consists of: All that certain lot, tract, piece or parcel of land situate at Kuwili, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, bounded and particularly described as follows: to wit: Commencing at the Old Lue Heiau near the edge of the Kawa Road and running North 37° West, 97 feet; thence South 43° 30' West 97 feet; thence South 53° East 101 feet; thence following the fence in a general Northeasterly direction to the place of commencement, being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 1797, Land Commission Award No. 83 F. L. to Kahahawai, and the same premises conveyed to the said mortgagor by deed of David Bent, dated March 21, 1895, recorded in the Hawaiian Registry in Liber 152, page 411.
Said land is situated near Oahu Prison, makai of the road and is adjacent to the new railroad wharves, and fronts upon a proposed Government road. The property is valuable for any who seek a situation close to the Harbor and shipping facilities.
Terms: United States Gold Coin.
Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.
Dated Honolulu, September 30, 1902.
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
MARY S. PARKER,
HENRY WATERHOUSE,
Trustees.
6287—Oct. 1, 8, 24, 25.

Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunaillo, deceased, of said Honolulu, mortgagees, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 193, pages 126-128, the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.
Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.
The property covered by said mortgage consists of: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate at Kuwili, being a part of Royal Patent Number 1797 L. C. A. 83 F. L. and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the West makai corner and running thence adjoining the half of the portion of Kalaiahou at a stone marked X; thence, N. 43° 30' E. 136 links along the portion of Kalaiahou; S. 53° E. 141 links along Apana 2 of Nahuia; S. 46° W. 110 links; N. 63° W. 143 links to place of beginning, containing an area of 15-106 acres, and being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of Kahele (w) dated September 15, 1899, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Oahu, in Liber 186, pages 430-431.
Said land is situated near Oahu Prison, makai of the road and is adjacent to the new railroad wharves, and fronts upon a proposed Government road; the property is valuable for any who seek a situation close to the harbor and shipping facilities.
Terms: United States Gold Coin.
Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.
Dated, Honolulu, September 30, 1902.
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
MARY S. PARKER,
H. WATERHOUSE,
Trustees.
6287—Oct. 1, 2, 24, 25.

MORTGAGEES' NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated December 7, 1898, made by Henry D. Roberts of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagor, to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunaillo, deceased, of said Honolulu, mortgagees, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 186, pages 175-177, the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.
Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.
The property conveyed by said mortgage consists of: All that certain lot, tract, piece or parcel of land situate at Kuwili, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, bounded and particularly described as follows: to wit: Commencing at the Old Lue Heiau near the edge of the Kawa Road and running North 37° West, 97 feet; thence South 43° 30' West 97 feet; thence South 53° East 101 feet; thence following the fence in a general Northeasterly direction to the place of commencement, being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 1797, Land Commission Award No. 83 F. L. to Kahahawai, and the same premises conveyed to the said mortgagor by deed of David Bent, dated March 21, 1895, recorded in the Hawaiian Registry in Liber 152, page 411.
Said land is situated near Oahu Prison, makai of the road and is adjacent to the new railroad wharves, and fronts upon a proposed Government road. The property is valuable for any who seek a situation close to the Harbor and shipping facilities.
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